

NORTH CAROLINA TRAFFIC STOP STATISTICS ANALYSIS

Appendices

Frank R. Baumgartner and Derek Epp
Department of Political Science
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill¹

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- Appendix A. Blacks and Whites Searched by the Police, by Purpose of Stop, by County. For each county with a minimum of 1,000 Blacks having been stopped, figures show the ratio of the percent Blacks to the percent Whites stopped for the reason indicated. The accompanying table shows the exact numbers for those counties with the extreme high and low values in the state. A summary table at the end shows the number of times each county appears in the high and low ratio list, from the ten comparisons made. If Blacks and Whites were searched in equal proportions, the ratios would be 1:1.
- Appendix B. Hispanics and Whites Searched by the Police, by Purpose of Stop, by County. Same format as Appendix A, but for Hispanics. Only 9 comparisons are available because no county had over 1,000 Hispanics stopped for checkpoints.
- Appendix C. Outcomes after the discovery of contraband, by race. Police may discover contraband in the form of drugs, alcohol, money, or weapons. For each type of contraband, data show the percent of White, Blacks, and Hispanics who receive one of the following outcomes: a) arrest, b) a citation, c) a warning, and d) no action.
- Appendix D. Citation rates by type of stop, age, gender, and race. For each of the ten types of stops available, a series of tables and figures shows the percentage who receive a citation, by age category, gender, and race. The data allow a comparison of how different demographic groups are treated, given the same reason for having been stopped by the police.

¹ Frank R. Baumgartner is the Richard J. Richardson Distinguished Professor of Political Science at UNC-CH. Derek Epp is a graduate student in political science at UNC-CH. All comments and feedback should be directed to Baumgartner at frankb@unc.edu.

Appendix A. Blacks and Whites Searched by the Police, by Purpose of Stop, by County

Speeding

Figure A.1. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for speeding

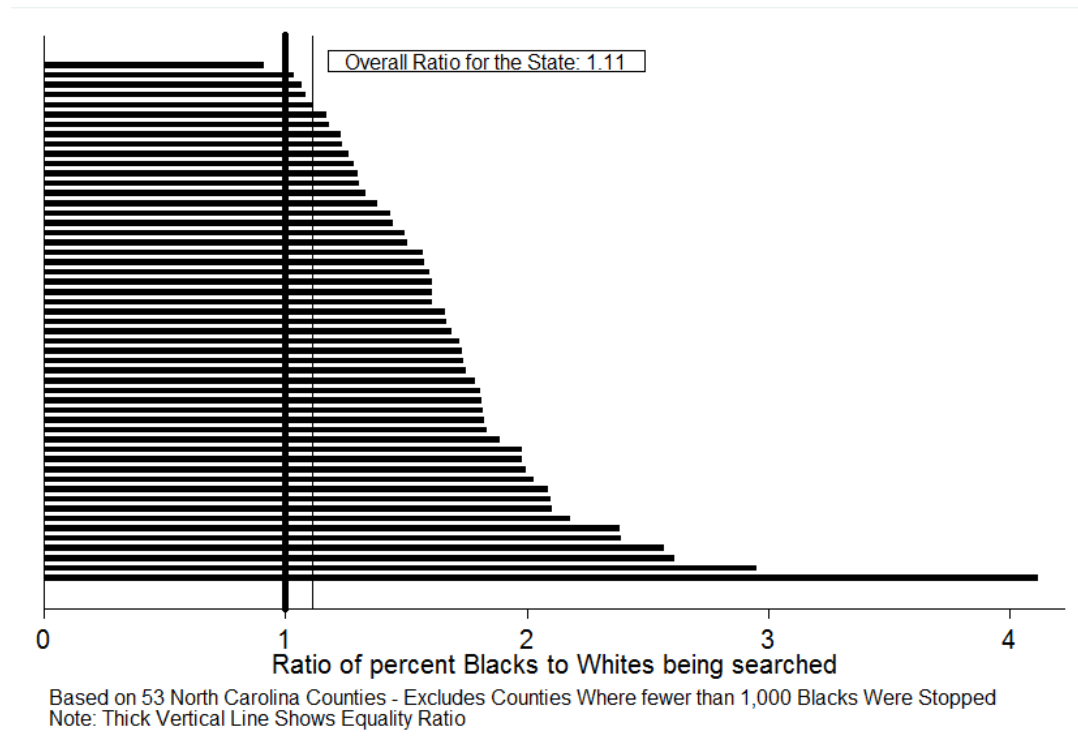


Table A.1. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Robeson	36,986	0.91	Durham	71,049	2.09
Forsyth	151,350	1.03	Catawba	35,732	2.09
Granville	7,506	1.06	Onslow	69,695	2.10
Wilson	15,264	1.08	Beaufort	8,632	2.17
Vance	10,770	1.11	Pender	9,604	2.38
Buncombe	772,564	1.17	Craven	34,689	2.39
Gaston	47,083	1.18	Henderson	12,505	2.57
Pasquotank	8,715	1.23	Cabarrus	641,959	2.60
Rowan	21,433	1.23	Sampson	8,961	2.95
Lenoir	9,934	1.26	Hoke	5,128	4.11

Note: The number of stops column displays the number of stops made for speeding, not the number of searches.

Checkpoints

Figure A.2. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a checkpoint

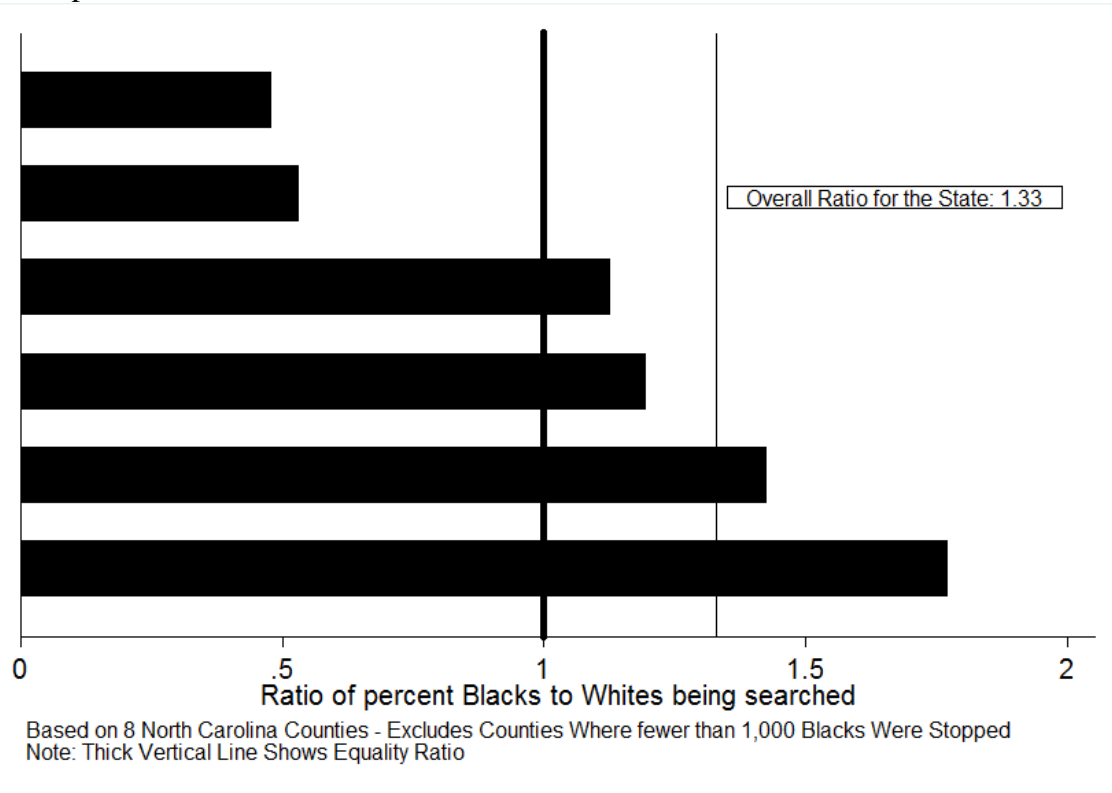


Table A.2. Black-to-White search ratios for the six counties that pulled over more than 1,000 Blacks at Checkpoints

County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Yancey	4,040	0.47
Camden	3,888	0.53
Cabarrus	8,343	1.12
Buncombe	6,531	1.19
Caldwell	6,690	1.42
Burke	5,552	1.77

Note that no information is recorded about those pulled over at a checkpoint unless some action is taken. Therefore the numbers in the table are much lower than the number actually stopped at a checkpoint.

Driving While Impaired

Figure A.3. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for driving impaired

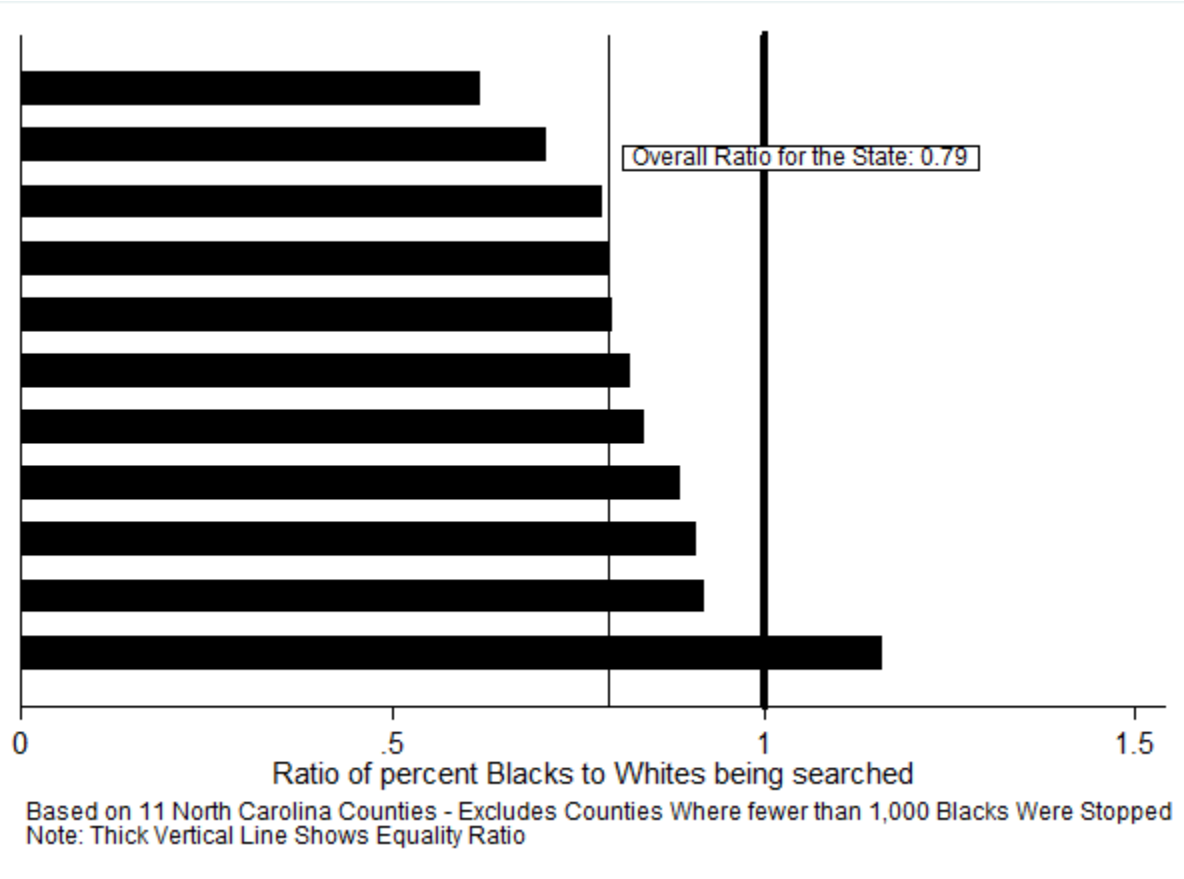


Table A.3. The 5 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 5 Ratios			Highest 5 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Camden	6,375	0.61	Buncombe	15,466	0.83
Forsyth	4,535	0.70	Burke	12,359	0.88
Wake	15,616	0.78	Cumberland	3,305	0.91
Mecklenburg	10,353	0.79	Cabarrus	11,203	0.92
Guilford	4,980	0.79	Caldwell	13,452	1.16

Investigations

Figure A.4. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for an investigation

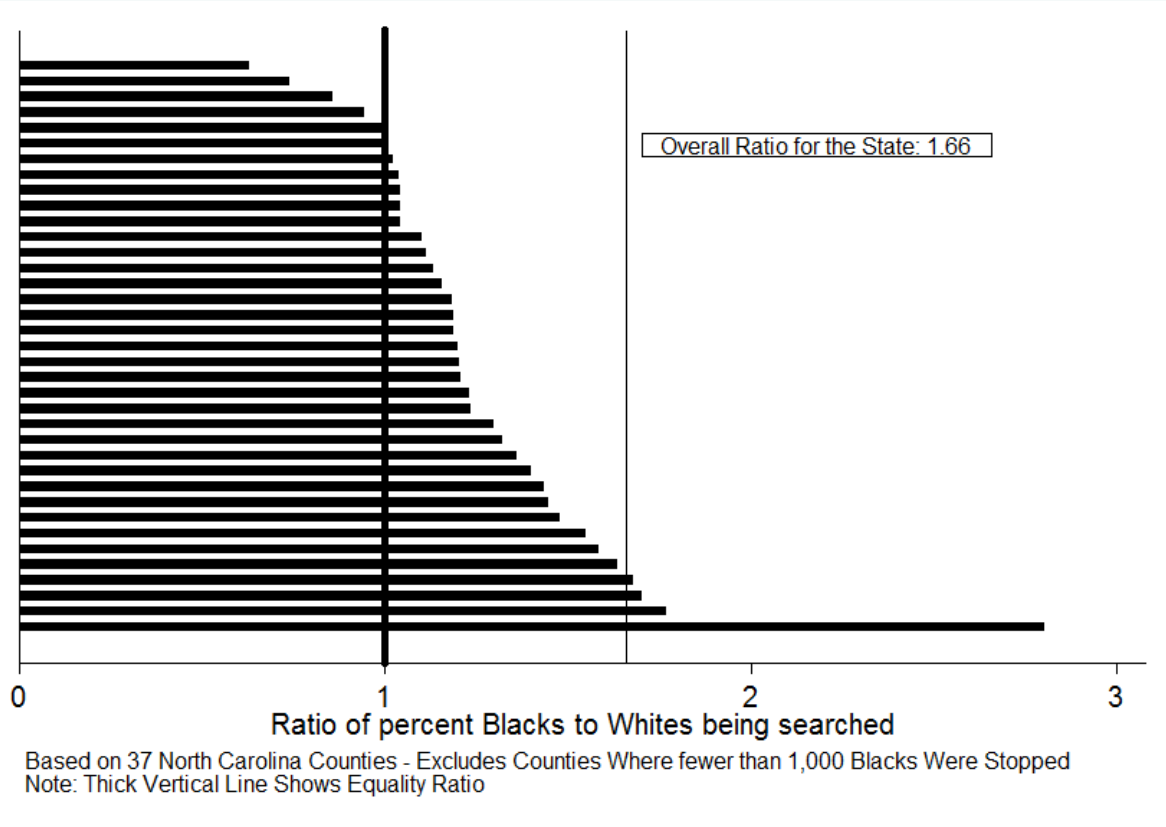


Table A.4. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Yancey	81,673	0.63	Moore	3,027	1.43
Buncombe	91,492	0.74	Union	6,917	1.44
Forsyth	16,851	0.85	Rockingham	5,730	1.48
Davidson	8,256	0.94	Durham	18,659	1.54
Wilson	5,373	0.99	Catawba	8,425	1.58
Vance	1,799	1.00	Onslow	7,292	1.63
Rowan	4,288	1.02	Orange	4,674	1.68
Iredell	8,358	1.03	Mecklenburg	57,762	1.70
Edgecombe	5,266	1.04	Robeson	11,697	1.77
Nash	2,016	1.04	Cabarrus	87,248	2.80

“Other” motor vehicle violations

Figure A.5. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for an “other” vehicle violation

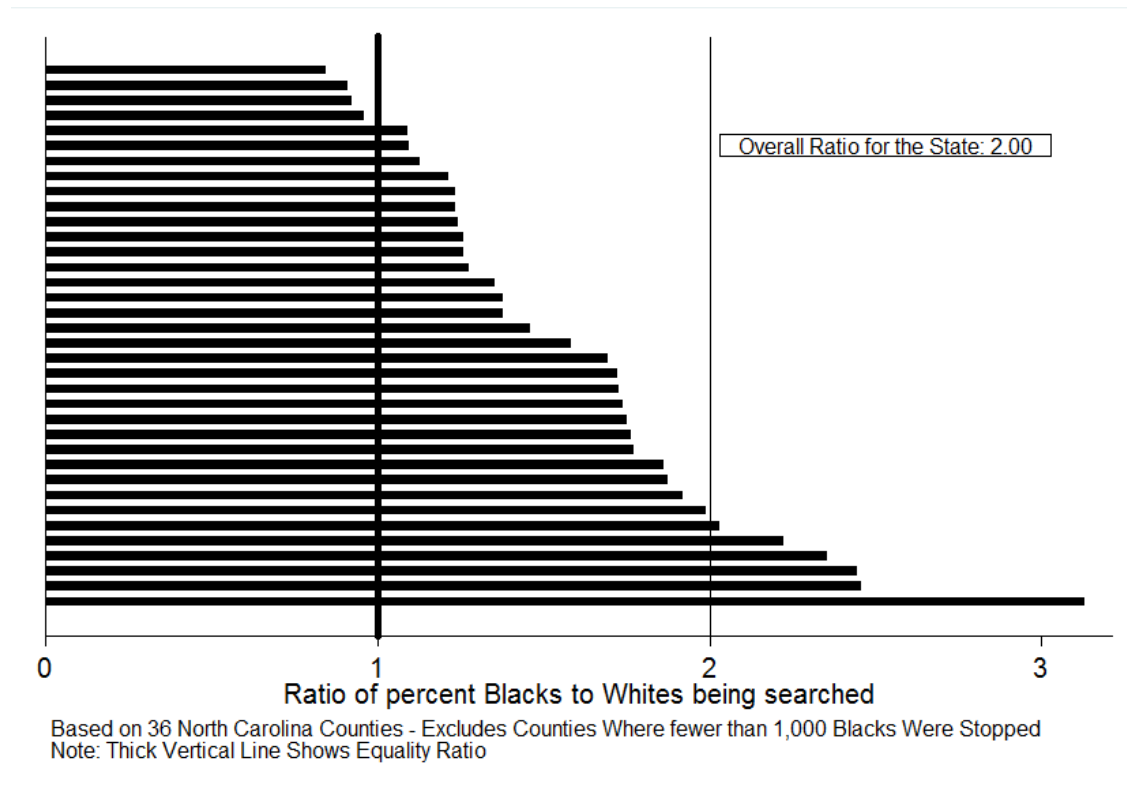


Table A.5. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Buncombe	80,175	0.84	Moore	4,097	1.86
Camden	30,275	0.91	Iredell	9,338	1.87
Forsyth	25,687	0.92	Halifax	5,475	1.91
Yancey	39,464	0.95	Catawba	6,284	1.99
Nash	3,305	1.09	Mecklenburg	70,818	2.03
Wayne	4,788	1.09	Orange	5,816	2.22
Pasquotank	3,062	1.12	Onslow	9,944	2.35
Burke	53,214	1.21	Union	5,764	2.44
Robeson	8,986	1.23	Craven	3,875	2.45
Alamance	6,013	1.23	Cabarrus	74,870	3.12

Safe movement

Figure A.6. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for safe movement violations

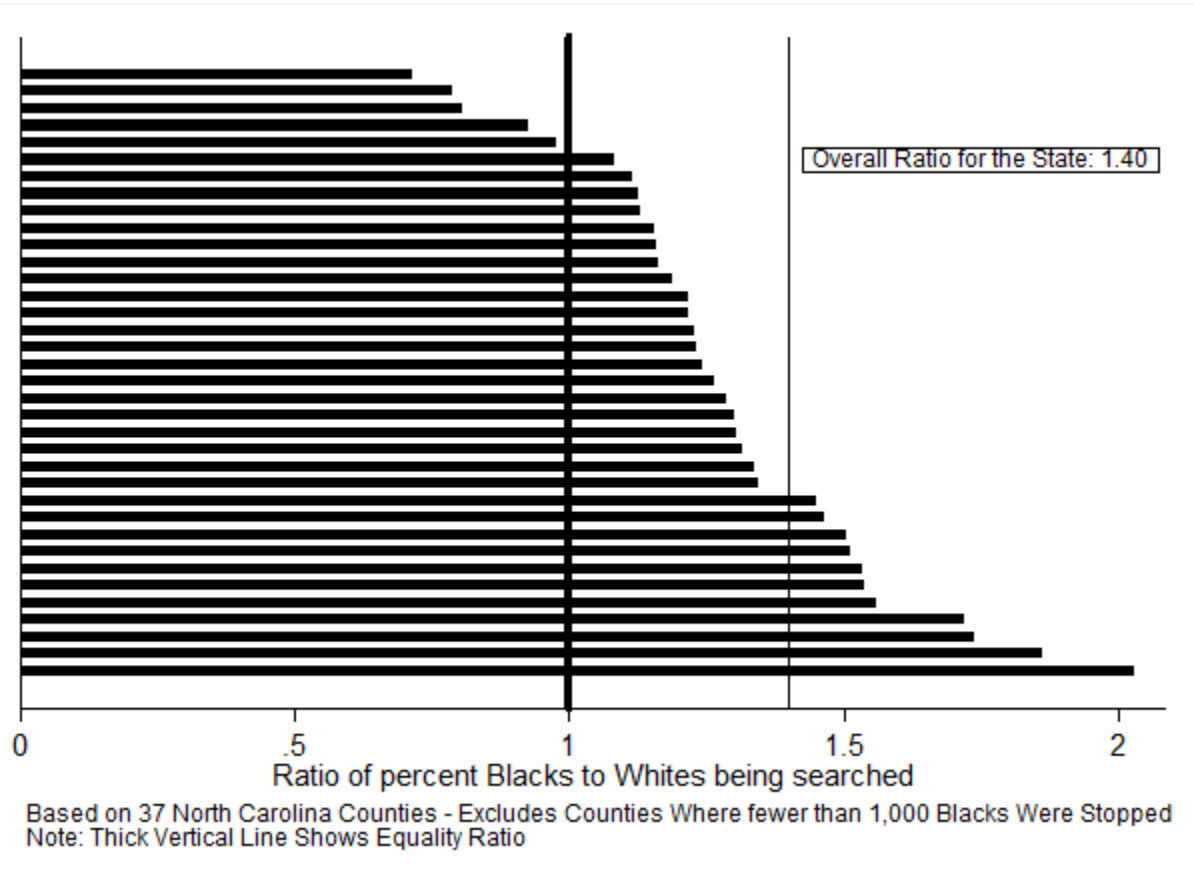


Table A.6. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Robeson	6,942	0.71	Cleveland	6,750	1.46
Yancey	19,717	0.78	Iredell	14,424	1.50
Forsyth	27,361	0.80	Moore	6,830	1.51
Buncombe	44,599	0.92	Onslow	9,258	1.53
Nash	5,089	0.97	Cabarrus	49,093	1.53
Pitt	6,180	1.08	Randolph	7,099	1.55
Pasquotank	2,735	1.11	Mecklenburg	80,266	1.72
Wayne	3,876	1.12	Orange	7,752	1.74
Camden	14,090	1.12	Craven	4,020	1.86
Burke	36,640	1.12	Lenoir	2,229	2.03

Seat belts

Figure A.7. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a seat belt violation

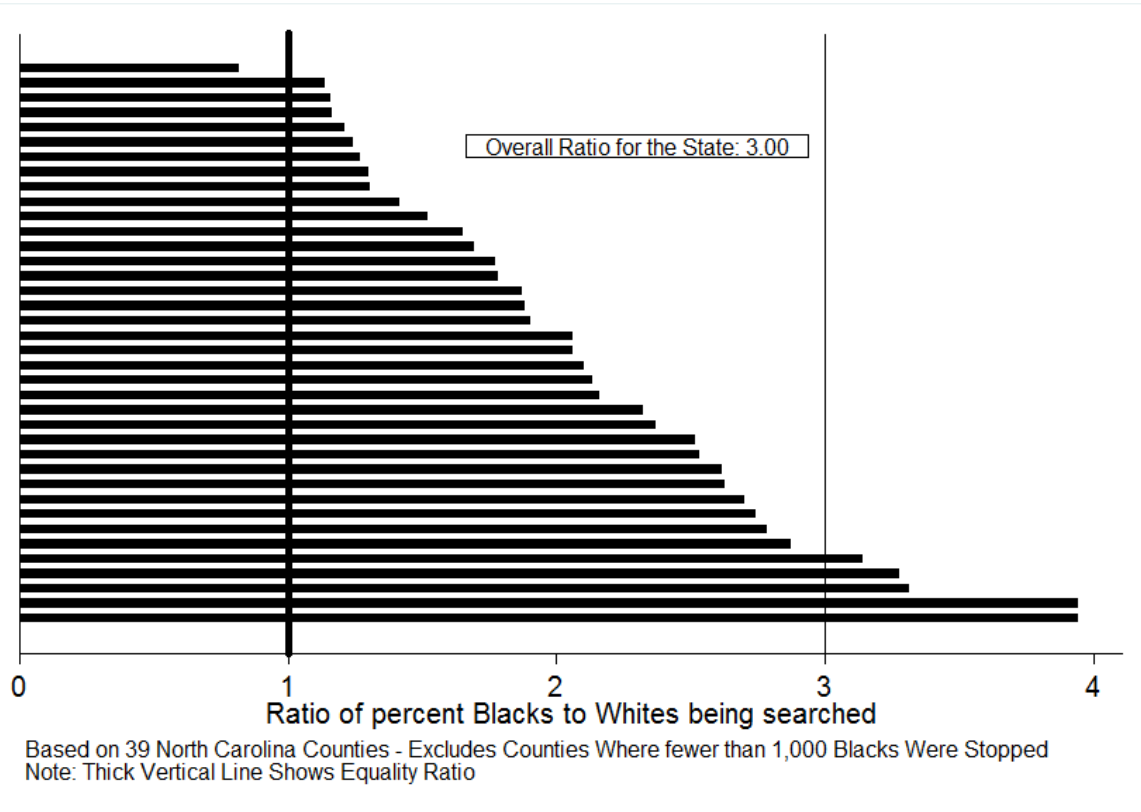


Table A.7. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Forsyth	16,701	0.81	Durham	8,580	2.62
Nash	2,138	1.13	Wake	48,257	2.69
Buncombe	187,071	1.16	Catawba	5,683	2.74
Gaston	8,243	1.16	Sampson	3,856	2.78
Yancey	129,263	1.21	Lenoir	2,727	2.87
Camden	68,887	1.24	Mecklenburg	60,187	3.14
Wilson	3,283	1.26	New Hanover	7,810	3.27
Wayne	9,994	1.29	Rockingham	10,265	3.31
Halifax	3,353	1.30	Cabarrus	220,678	3.94
Pasquotank	5,567	1.41	Onslow	6,422	3.94

Note: The number of stops column displays the number of stops made for seat belt violations.

Stop light or stop sign

Figure A.8. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a stop light or stop sign violation

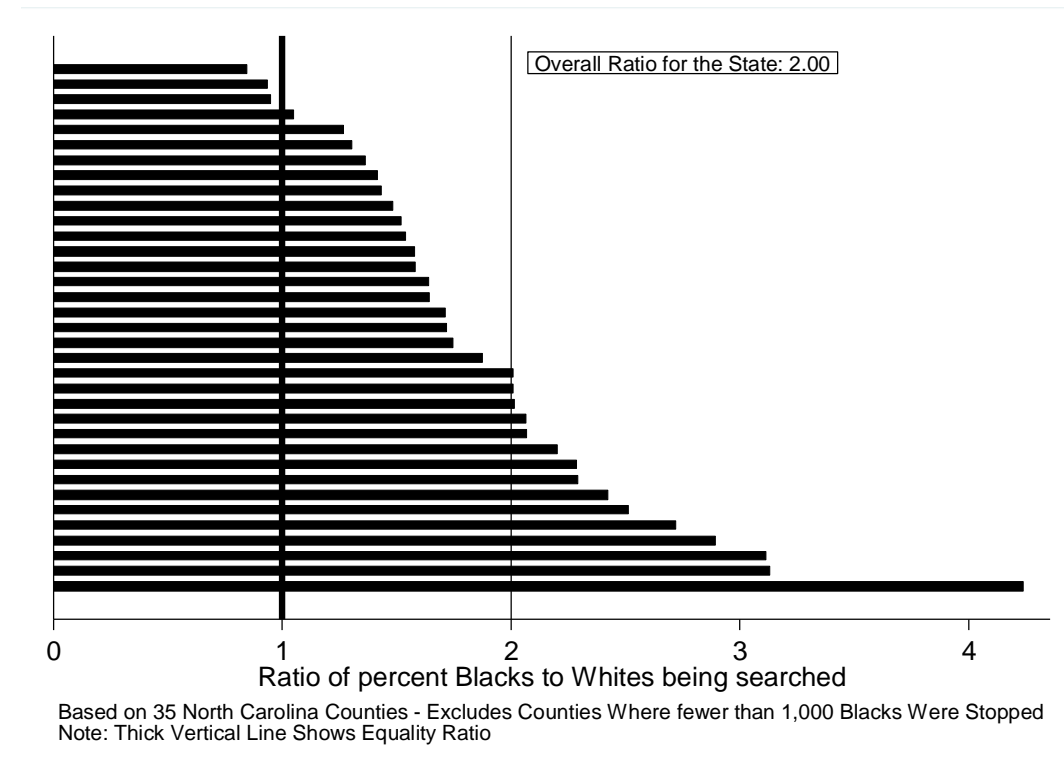


Table A.8. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Pasquotank	4,087	0.84	Catawba	9,945	2.20
Yancey	13,371	0.93	Iredell	9,302	2.28
Camden	7,870	0.95	New Hanover	12,649	2.29
Forsyth	30,957	1.05	Mecklenburg	97,312	2.42
Gaston	8,146	1.26	Moore	4,587	2.51
Wayne	4,444	1.30	Edgecombe	2,590	2.71
Caldwell	16,761	1.36	Onslow	13,322	2.89
Buncombe	27,840	1.41	Craven	7,291	3.11
Vance	2,012	1.43	Cabarrus	33,244	3.13
Alamance	6,732	1.48	Lenoir	2,032	4.23

Vehicle equipment

Figure A.9. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a vehicle equipment violation

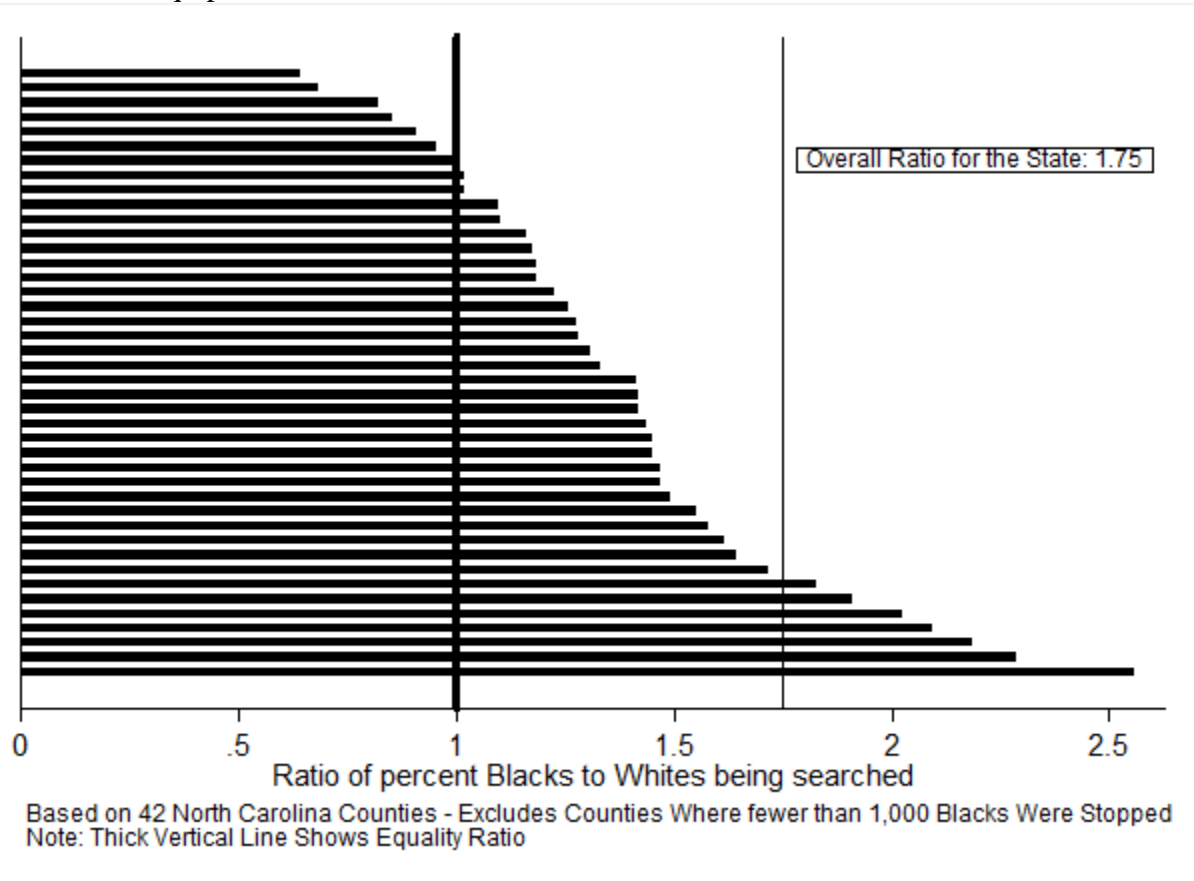


Table A.9. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Forsyth	51,676	0.63	Pitt	9,976	1.61
Buncombe	66,914	0.68	Rockingham	8,831	1.64
Robeson	8,721	0.82	Catawba	13,926	1.71
Nash	6,434	0.85	Orange	11,282	1.82
Wayne	8,573	0.90	New Hanover	16,832	1.90
Vance	4,707	0.95	Union	6,692	2.02
Gaston	22,820	1.00	Mecklenburg	121,394	2.09
Burke	57,936	1.01	Cabarrus	110,861	2.18
Pasquotank	6,112	1.01	Onslow	13,123	2.28
Yancey	41,871	1.09	Edgecombe	3,986	2.55

Vehicle regulatory

Figure A.10. Difference in the likelihood of Blacks and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a vehicle regulatory violation

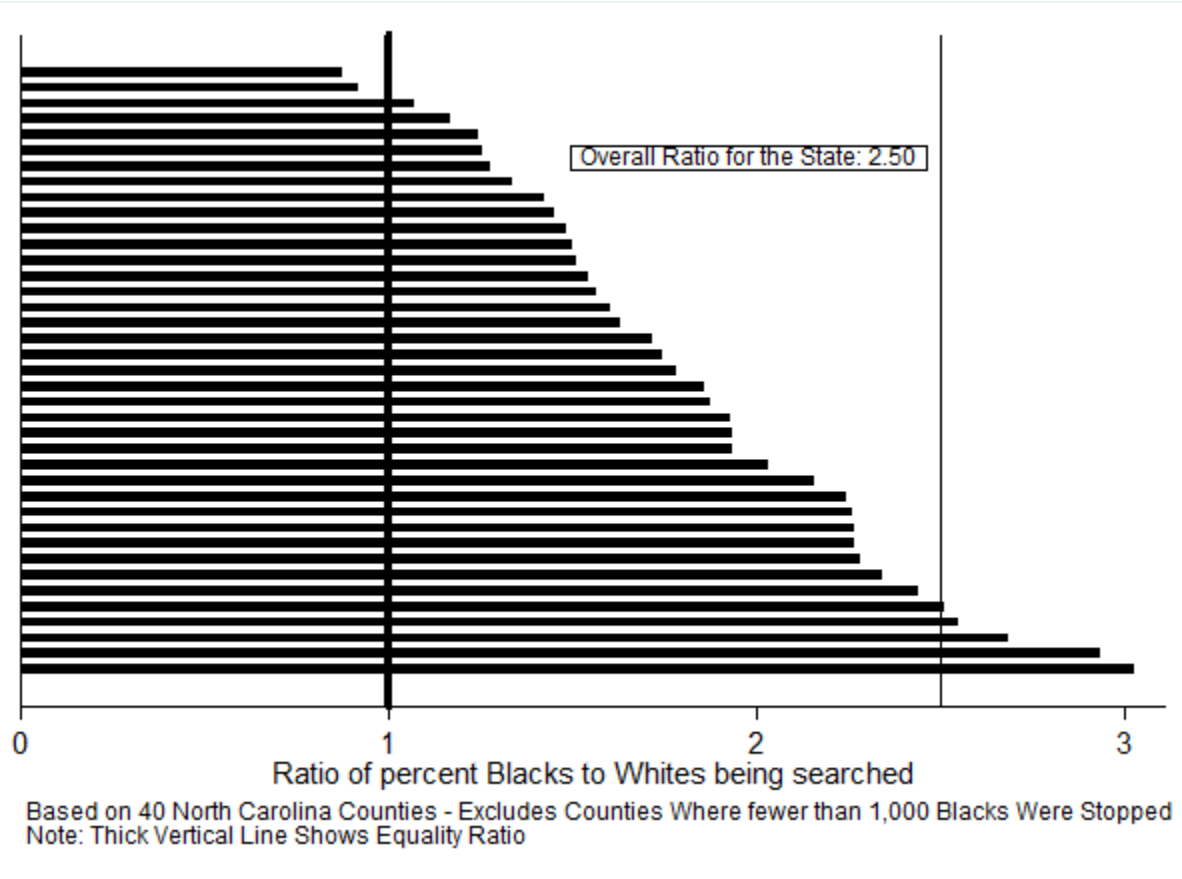


Table A.10. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Black-White Ratio
Buncombe	103,983	0.87	Lenoir	6,304	2.26
Burke	92,798	0.91	Union	13,492	2.26
Forsyth	95,045	1.07	Mecklenburg	370,008	2.28
Camden	26,345	1.16	Edgecombe	5,508	2.34
Caldwell	92,155	1.24	Onslow	14,885	2.44
Davidson	15,933	1.25	Pasquotank	5,644	2.50
Gaston	32,183	1.27	Craven	8,148	2.54
Harnett	2,607	1.29	Pitt	21,390	2.68
Robeson	10,493	1.33	Orange	18,833	2.93
Wilson	11,244	1.42	Cabarrus	158,438	3.02

Table A.11. How often NC counties have the lowest or highest Back-White ratios, from the 10 comparisons laid out above.

Lowest Ratios		Highest Ratios	
County	Number of Times	County	Number of Times
Forsyth	9	Cabarrus	9
Buncombe	8	Onslow	8
Camden	6	Mecklenburg	7
Yancey	6	Catawba	6
Pasquotank	6	Orange	5
Nash	5	Craven	5
Wayne	5	Moore	4
Robeson	5	Union	4
Gaston	5	Lenoir	4
Wilson	4	Rockingham	3
Vance	4	Durham	3
Burke	4	Iredell	3
Davidson	2	New Hanover	3
Rowan	2	Edgecombe	3
Alamance	2	Sampson	2
Caldwell	2	Pitt	2
Wake	1	Buncombe	1
Mecklenburg	1	Burke	1
Guilford	1	Cumberland	1
Iredell	1	Caldwell	1
Edgecombe	1	Robeson	1
Pitt	1	Halifax	1
Halifax	1	Cleveland	1
Granville	1	Randolph	1
Lenoir	1	Wake	1
Harnett	1	Beaufort	1
-	-	Pender	1
-	-	Henderson	1
-	-	Hoke	1
-	-	Pasquotank	1

Appendix B. Hispanics and Whites Searched by the Police, by Purpose of Stop, by County

Speeding

Figure B.1. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for speeding

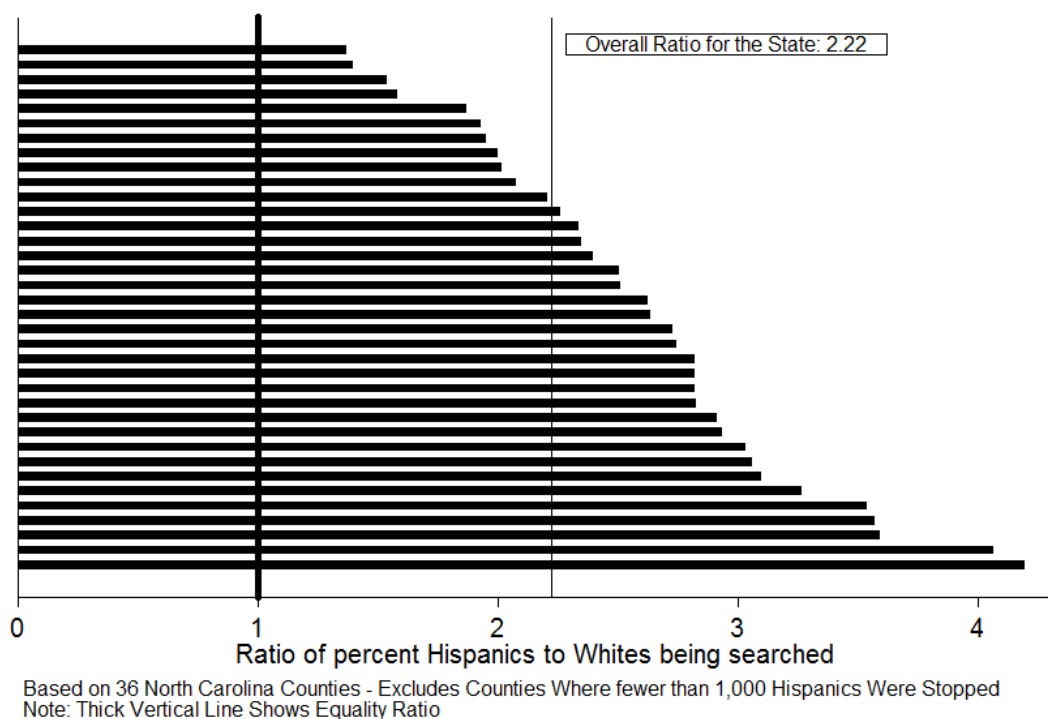


Table B.1. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic -White Ratio
New Hanover	1,737	1.36	Randolph	2,699	2.93
Chatham	1,013	1.39	Rockingham	1,476	3.02
Onslow	4,609	1.53	Orange	2,888	3.05
Cumberland	7,171	1.58	Davidson	2,264	3.09
Johnston	2,941	1.86	Rowan	1,244	3.26
Gaston	2,910	1.92	Burke	32,941	3.53
Dare	1,129	1.94	Moore	1,663	3.57
Yancey	28,311	1.99	Iredell	2,916	3.59
Henderson	1,316	2.01	Caldwell	23,553	4.06
Mecklenburg	32,673	2.07	Cabarrus	32,492	4.19

[No analysis for checkpoints presented as too few counties searched more than 1,000 Hispanics.]

(Note that no information is recorded about those pulled over at a checkpoint unless some action is taken. Large numbers of Hispanics are stopped at checkpoints, but these stops lead to very few searches.)

Driving While Impaired

Figure B.2. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for driving impaired

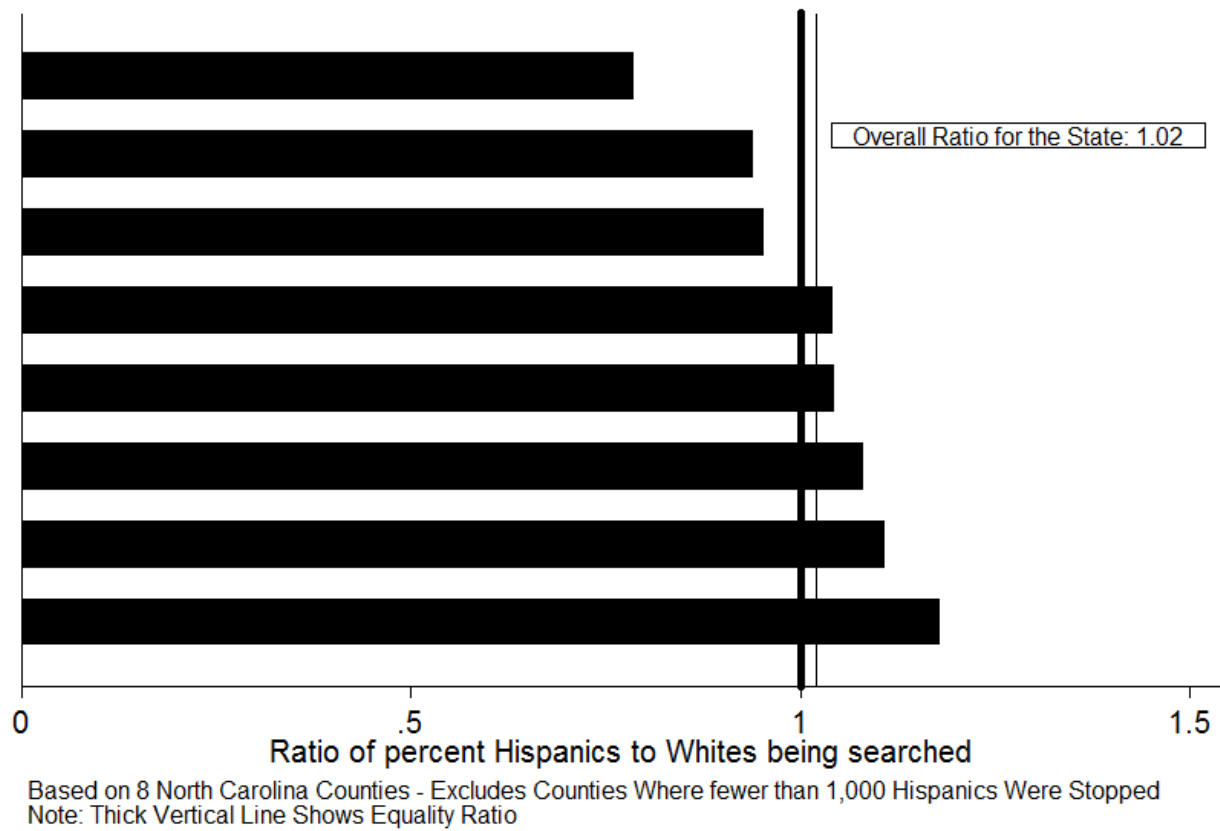


Table B.2. The 4 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 4 Ratios			Highest 4 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Caldwell	13,452	0.78	Forsyth	4,535	1.04
Mecklenburg	10,353	0.93	Wake	15,616	1.08
Buncombe	15,466	0.95	Cabarrus	11,203	1.10
Burke	12,359	1.04	Yancey	13,364	1.18

Investigations

Figure B.3. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for an investigation

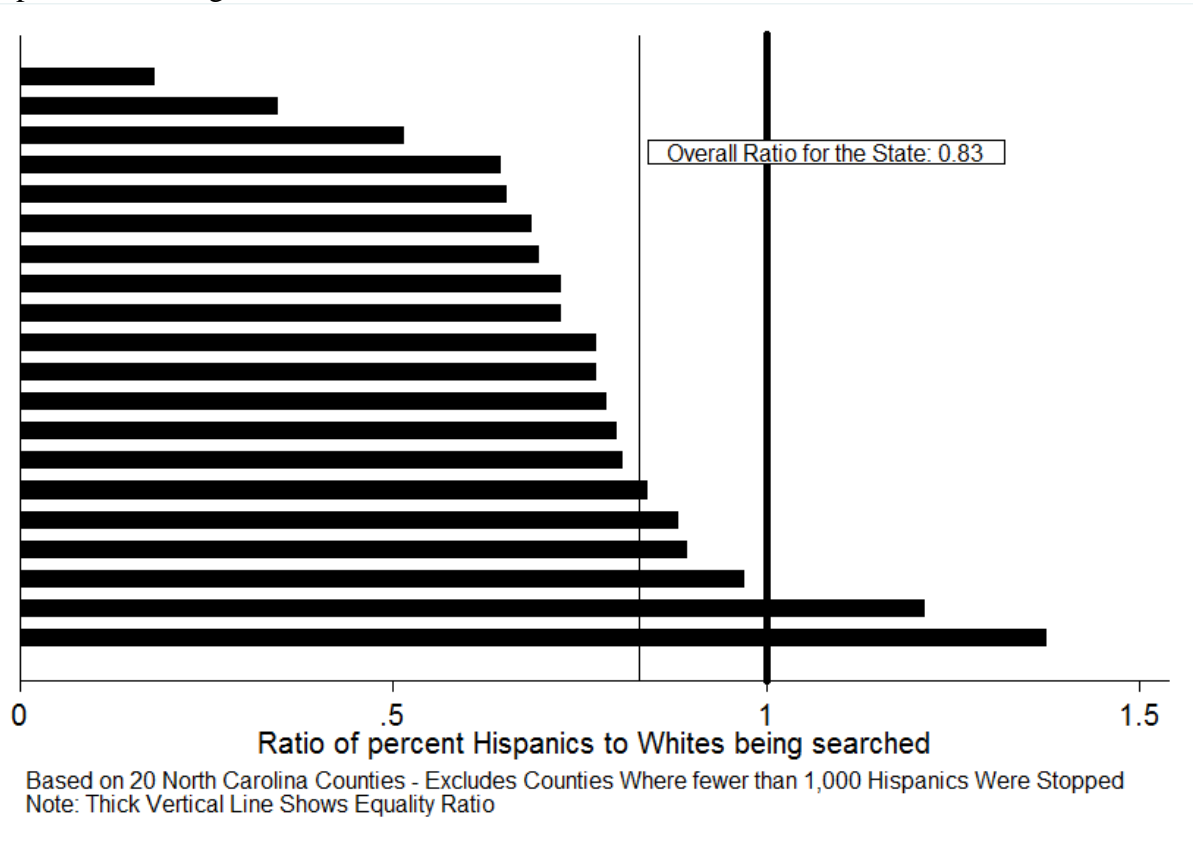


Table B.3. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Robeson	11,697	0.18	Iredell	8,358	0.77
Sampson	2,954	0.34	Durham	18,659	0.78
Buncombe	91,492	0.51	Wake	49,732	0.79
Catawba	8,425	0.64	Lee	3,400	0.80
Union	6,917	0.65	Mecklenburg	57,762	0.84
Yancey	81,673	0.68	Alamance	8,147	0.88
Davidson	8,256	0.69	Burke	71,856	0.89
Cumberland	22,214	0.72	Caldwell	74,610	0.97
Guildford	45,620	0.72	Cabarrus	87,248	1.21
Forsyth	16,85	0.77	Camden	39,690	1.37

“Other” vehicle violations

Figure B.4. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for an “other” vehicle violation

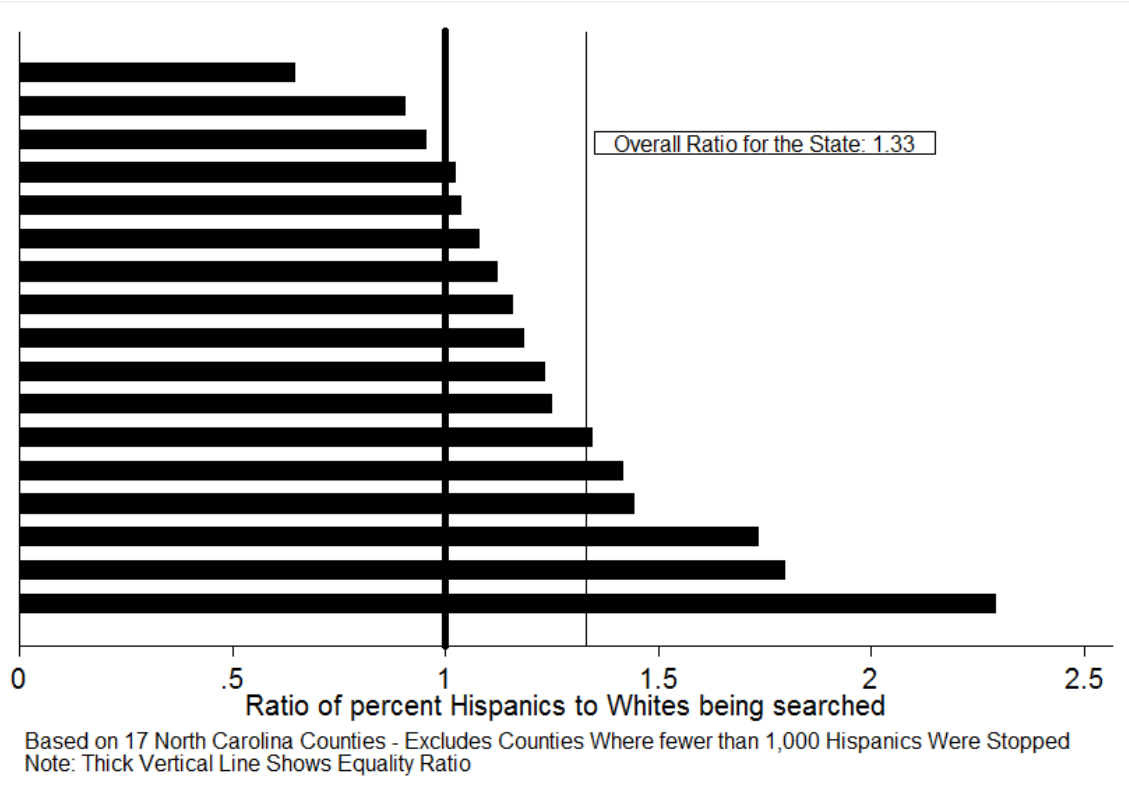


Table B.4. The 5 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 5 Ratios			Highest 5 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Robeson	8,986	0.64	Wake	69,854	1.41
Durham	12,579	0.90	Iredell	9,338	1.44
Union	5,764	0.95	Cabarrus	74,870	1.73
Yancey	39,464	1.02	Davidson	6,689	1.79
Forsyth	25,687	1.03	Caldwell	53,042	2.29

Safe movement violations

Figure B.5. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for safe movement violations

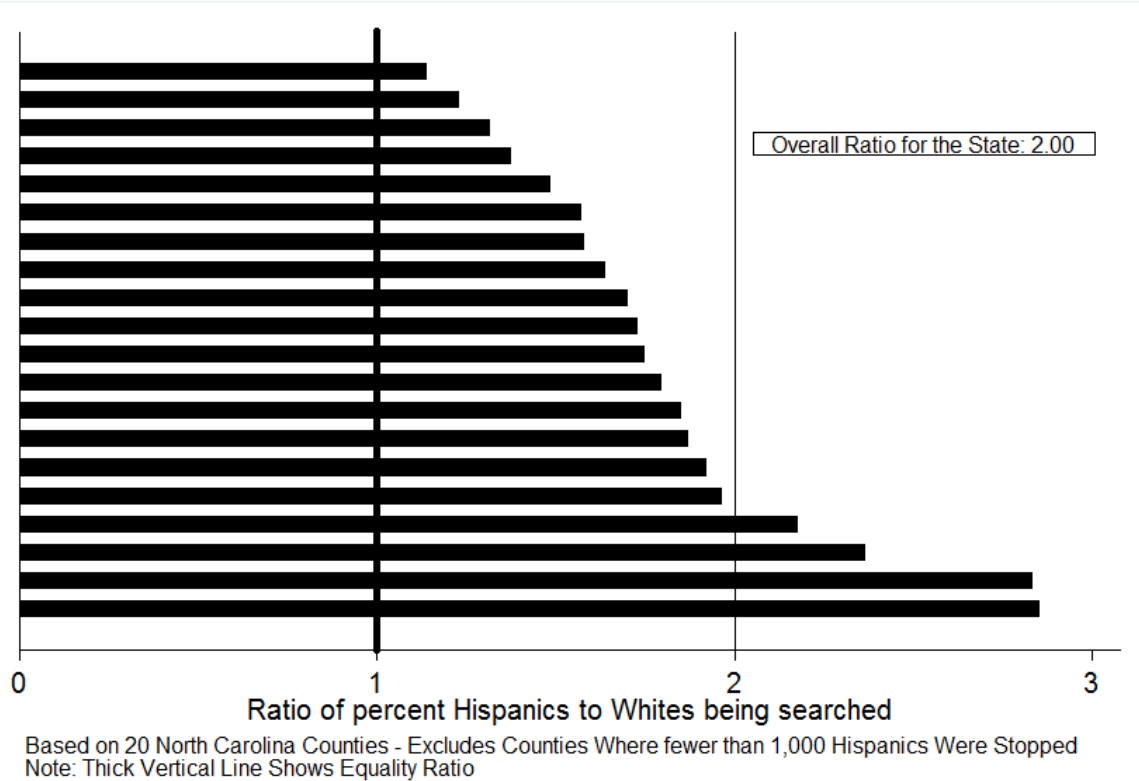


Table B.5. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Buncombe	44,599	1.14	Wake	60,853	1.75
Johnston	4,785	1.23	Burke	36,640	1.79
Robeson	6,942	1.31	Guilford	50,050	1.85
Cumberland	24,133	1.37	Randolph	7,099	1.87
Gaston	10,561	1.48	Yancey	19,717	1.92
Alamance	7,194	1.57	Forsyth	27,361	1.96
Durham	15,405	1.58	Iredell	14,424	2.17
Davidson	11,837	1.64	Cabarrus	49,093	2.36
Union	6,178	1.70	Orange	7,752	2.83
Mecklenburg	80,266	1.73	Caldwell	32,006	2.85

Seat belt violations

Figure B.6. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a seat belt violation

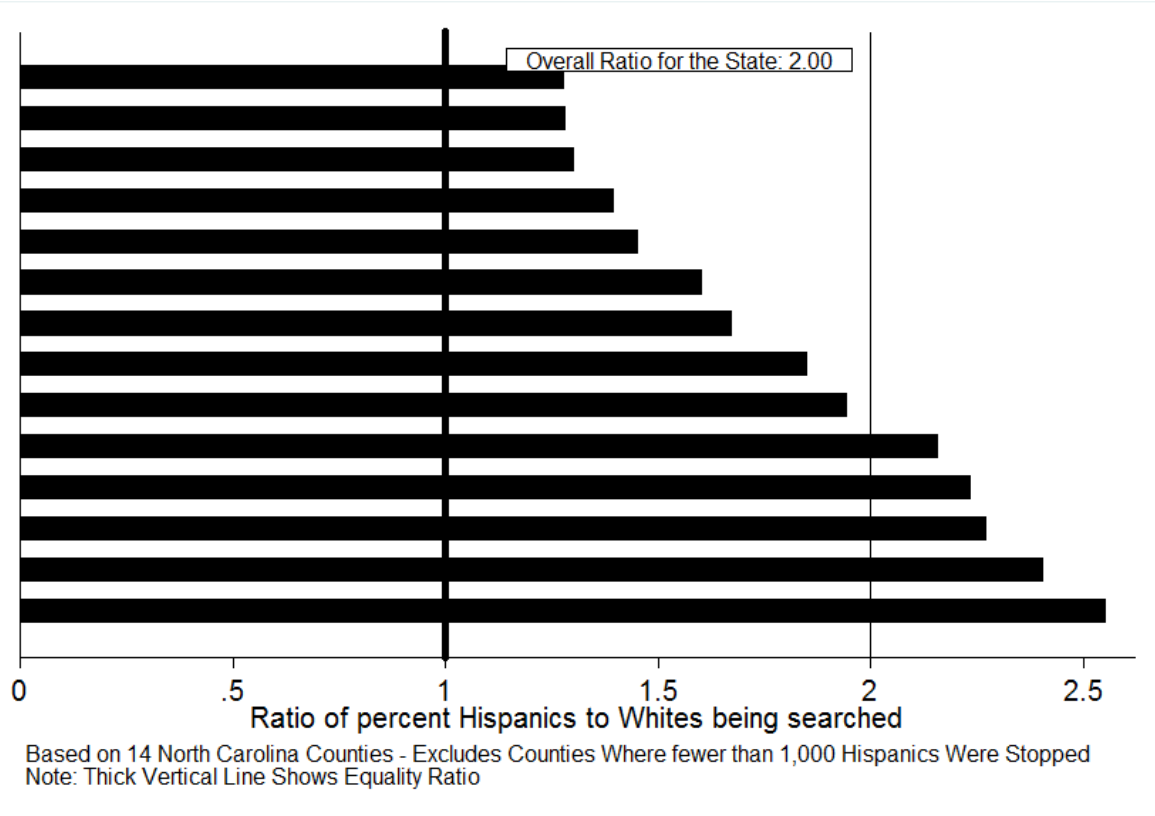


Table B.6. The 5 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 5 Ratios			Highest 5 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Union	7,021	1.28	Camden	68,887	2.16
Guilford	31,561	1.28	Robeson	20,691	2.23
Forsyth	16,701	1.30	Caldwell	146,967	2.27
Cumberland	26,658	1.39	Yancey	129,263	2.40
Buncombe	187,071	1.45	Burke	154,328	2.55

Stop light or stop sign violations

Figure B.7. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a stop light or stop sign violation

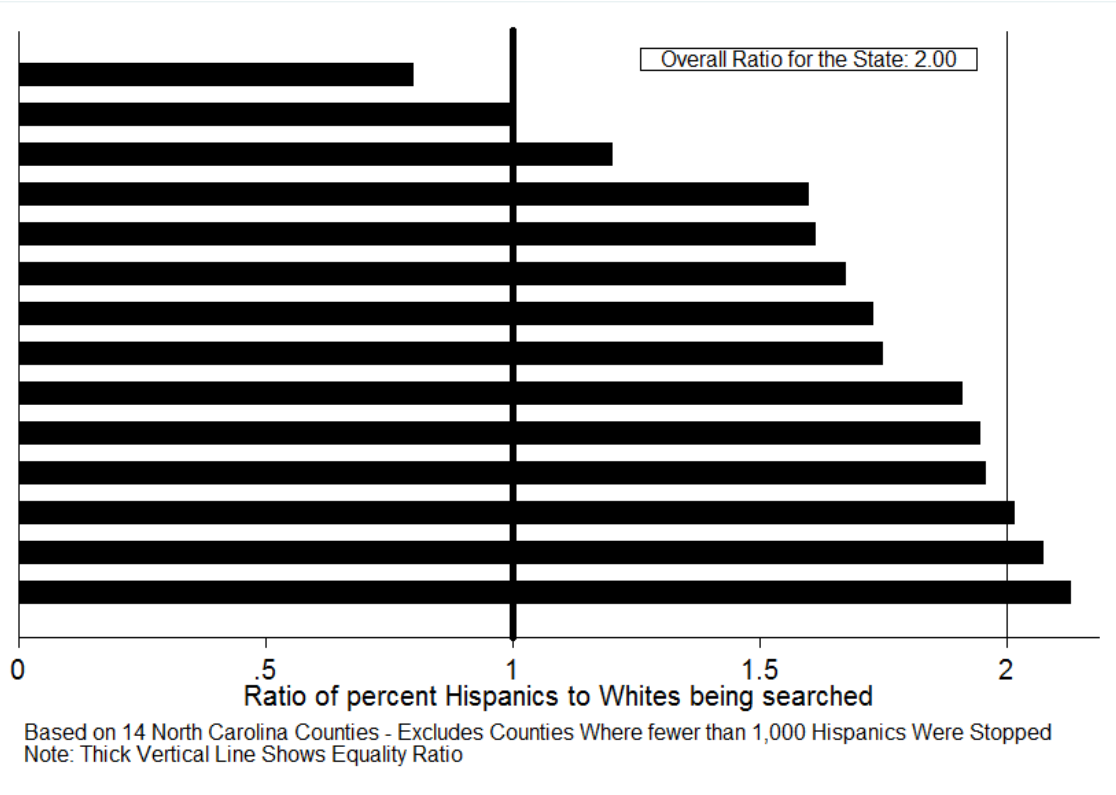


Table B.7. The 5 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 5 Ratios			Highest 5 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Buncombe	27,840	0.80	Burke	19,856	1.94
Cumberland	29,773	0.99	Mecklenburg	97,312	1.95
Yancey	13,371	1.20	Durham	13,900	2.01
Wayne	6,648	1.60	Wake	74,520	2.07
Guilford	40,896	1.61	Cabarrus	33,244	2.13

Vehicle equipment violations

Figure B.8. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a vehicle equipment violation

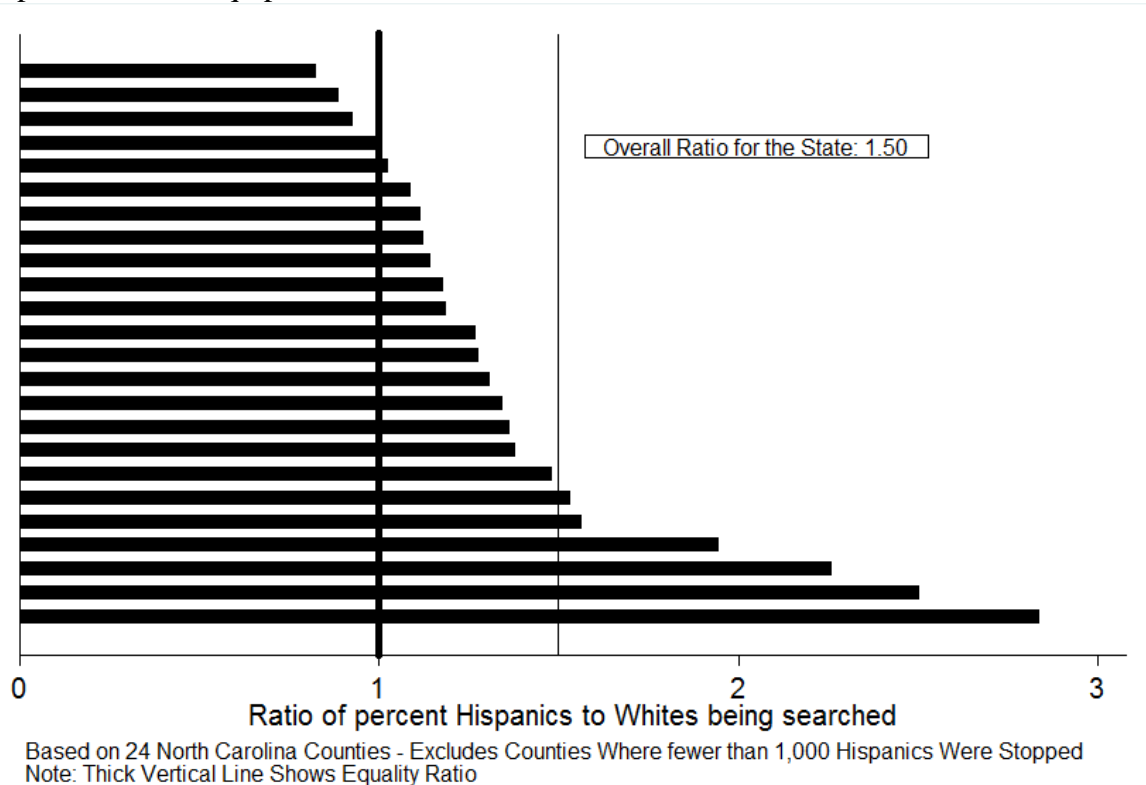


Table B.8. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Buncombe	66,914	0.82	Randolph	9,207	1.34
Henderson	6,070	0.89	Wake	104,253	1.36
Johnston	7,783	0.92	Union	6,692	1.38
Lee	4,632	1.00	Alamance	13,353	1.48
Forsyth	51,676	1.02	Iredell	22,863	1.53
Cumberland	54,950	1.08	Davidson	17,572	1.56
Catawba	13,926	1.11	Orange	11,282	1.94
Robeson	8,721	1.12	Caldwell	53,334	2.26
Durham	29,719	1.14	Cabarrus	110,861	2.50
Yancey	41,871	1.18	Camden	30,925	2.83

Vehicle regulatory violations

Figure B.9. Difference in the likelihood of Hispanics and Whites being searched, given a traffic stop for a vehicle regulatory violation

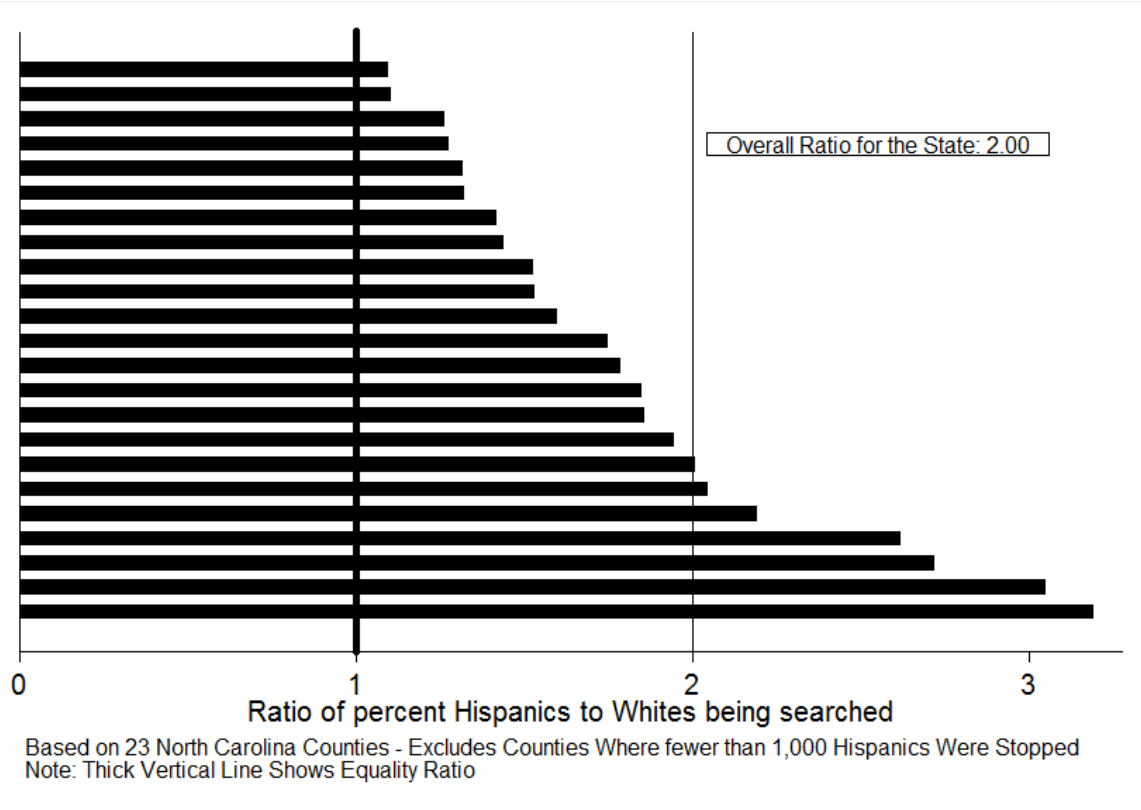


Table B.9. The 10 Highest and Lowest County Ratios from the Above Figure

Lowest 10 Ratios			Highest 10 Ratios		
County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio	County	Number of Stops	Hispanic-White Ratio
Buncombe	103,983	1.09	Alamance	14,322	1.84
Burke	92,798	1.10	Guilford	131,542	1.85
Cumberland	96,020	1.26	Wake	247,265	1.94
Johnston	9,359	1.27	Iredell	23,813	2.00
Lee	6,095	1.31	Yancey	55,880	2.04
Durham	40,308	1.32	Randolph	12,623	2.19
Gaston	32,183	1.41	Cabarrus	158,438	2.61
Forsyth	95,045	1.43	Caldwell	92,155	2.71
Union	13,492	1.52	Camden	26,345	3.05
New Hanover	34,803	1.52	Orange	18,833	3.19

Table B.10. How often NC counties have the lowest or highest Hispanic-to-White search ratios in the nine comparisons shown above

Lowest Ratio		Highest Ratio	
County	Number of Times	County	Number of Times
Cumberland	7	Cabarrus	8
Buncombe	7	Caldwell	7
Union	5	Wake	7
Yancey	5	Iredell	6
Forsyth	5	Burke	5
Johnston	4	Yancey	4
Robeson	4	Camden	4
Durham	4	Randolph	4
Mecklenburg	3	Orange	4
Guildford	3	Alamance	3
Gaston	3	Davidson	3
Burke	2	Forsyth	2
Catawba	2	Durham	2
Davidson	2	Mecklenburg	2
Lee	2	Guilford	2
New Hanover	2	Robeson	1
Henderson	2	Union	1
Sampson	1	Rockingham	1
Caldwell	1	Moore	1
Alamance	1	Lee	1
Wayne	1	Rowan	1
Chatham	1	-	-
Onslow	1	-	-
Dare	1	-	-

Appendix C. Comparisons by Race for Police Actions for Contraband of Different Types.

Table C.1. Police Outcomes following discovery of contraband, for Whites.

Type of Contraband	Total	Arrest	Citation	Warning	No action
Alcohol	25,837	47.18	45.38	6.84	0.61
Drugs	93,804	43.67	45.39	10.11	0.84
Weapons	9,035	52.17	35.30	10.85	1.68
Money	2,686	60.20	19.21	20.14	0.45

Table C.2. Police Outcomes following discovery of contraband, for Blacks.

Type of Contraband	Total	Arrest	Citation	Warning	No action
Alcohol	16,059	41.51	49.50	8.21	0.78
Drugs	86,730	47.73	42.41	8.87	1.00
Weapons	12,383	60.00	30.14	8.47	1.39
Money	6,319	72.64	16.38	10.24	0.74

Table C.3. Police Outcomes following discovery of contraband, for Hispanics.

Type of Contraband	Total	Arrest	Citation	Warning	No action
Alcohol	5,549	60.08	33.75	5.60	0.56
Drugs	14,618	54.08	33.39	11.88	0.66
Weapons	1,825	58.96	30.47	9.53	1.04
Money	973	38.44	14.80	46.25	0.51

Note: Figures on the pages to follow show race comparisons separately for each type of contraband.

Figure C.1. Percent receiving different police actions for having alcohol contraband, by race

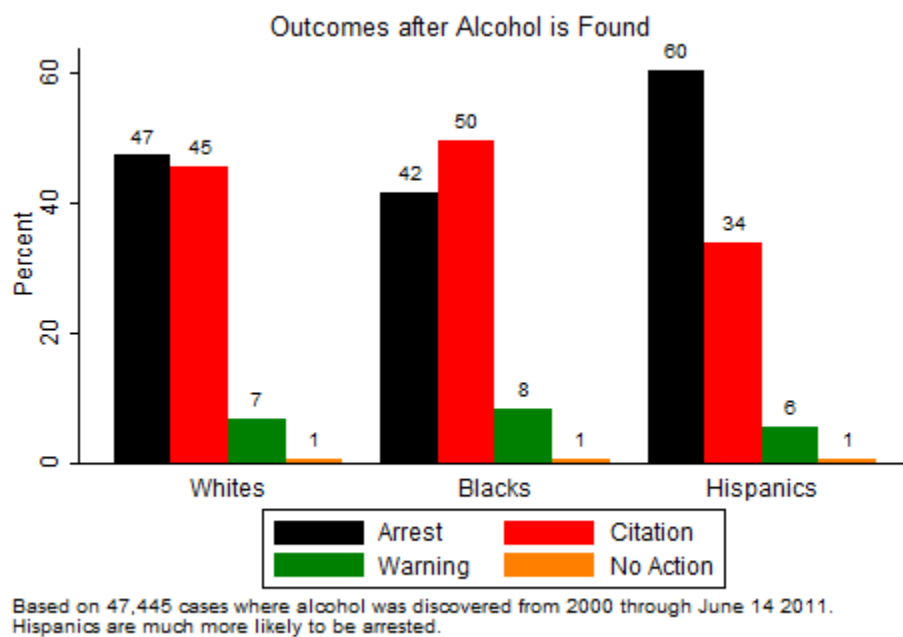


Figure C.2. Percent receiving different police actions for having drug contraband, by race

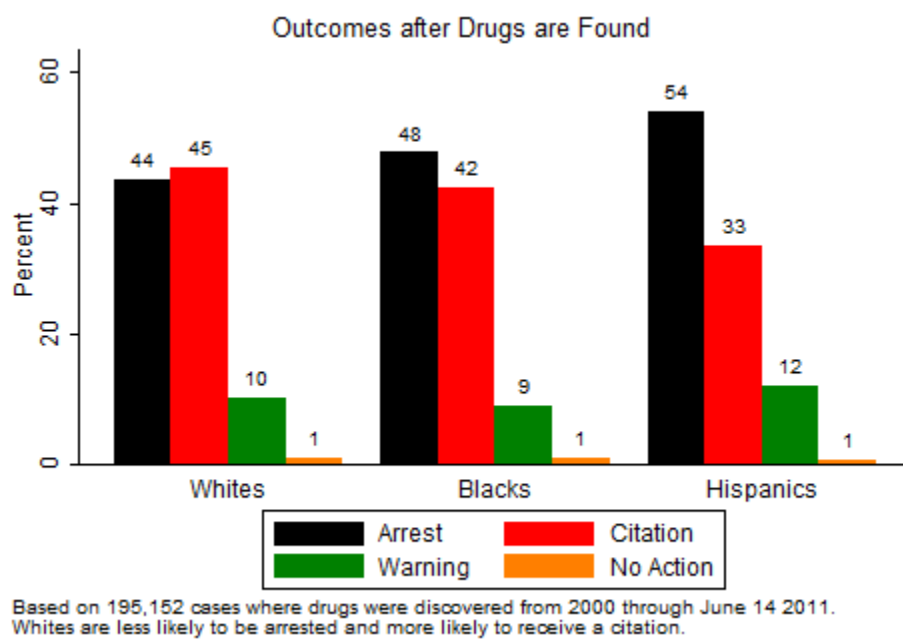


Figure C.3. Percent receiving different police actions for having weapons contraband, by race

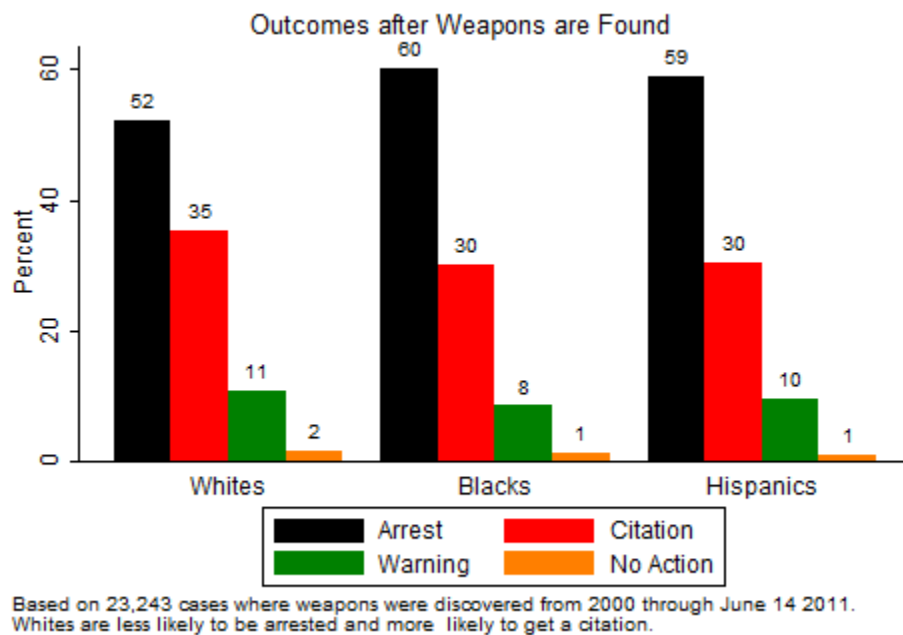
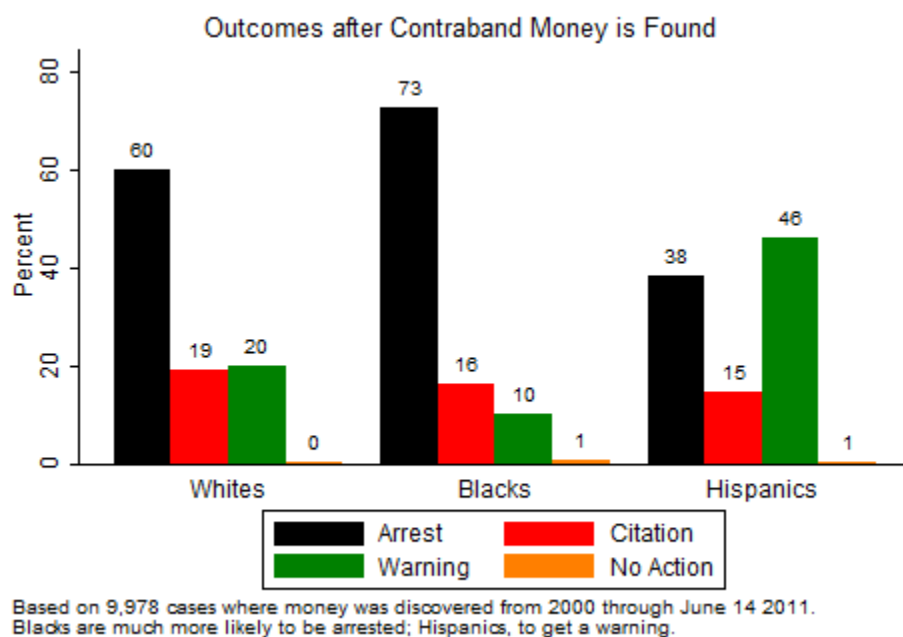


Figure C.4. Percent receiving different police actions for having money contraband, by race



Appendix D. Percentage receiving citations after stops for various purposes, by gender, race, and age. Checkpoint Stops

Whites

Figure D.1a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped at Checkpoint, by Age and Gender

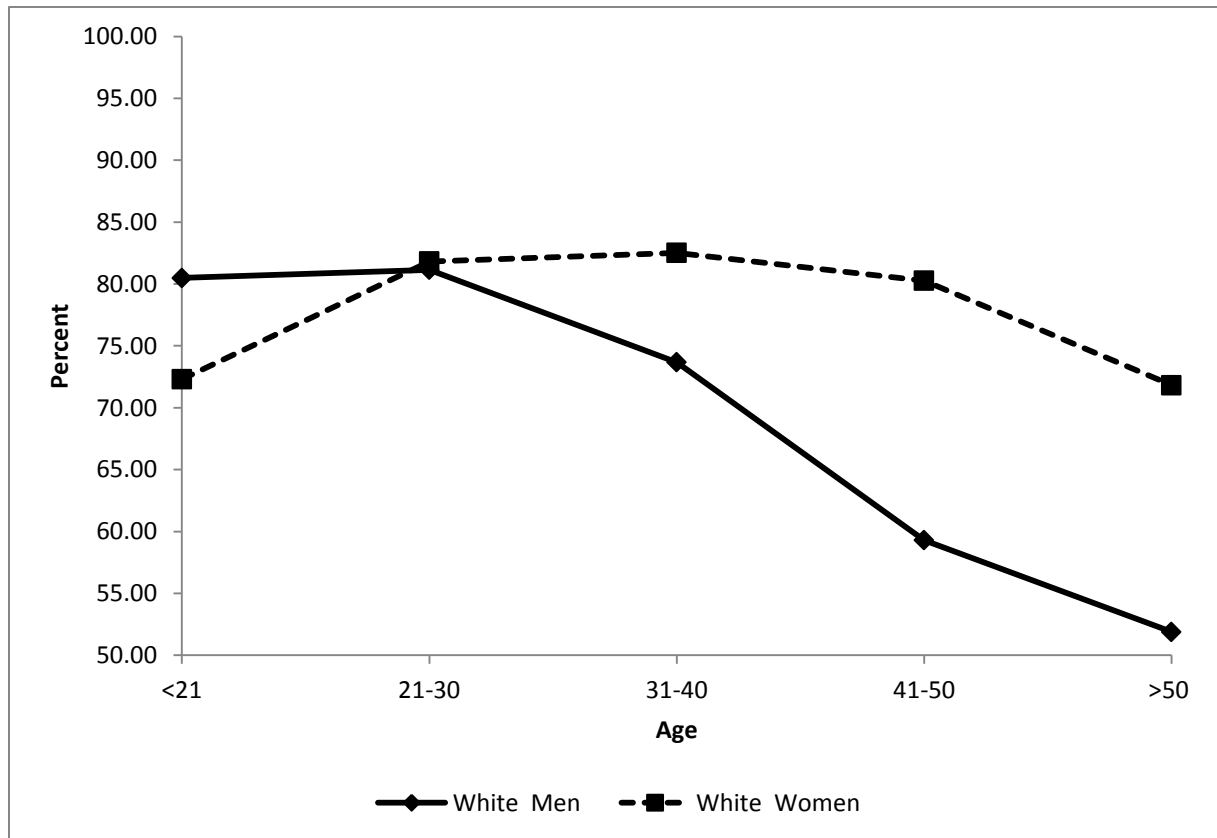


Table D.1a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
Male	1,422	4,422	3,697	2,646	2,017	20,584
Female	684	2,183	1,613	992	505	7,508
Total	2,713	8,118	6,973	5,698	4,590	28,092

Blacks

Figure D.1b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped at Checkpoint, by Age and Gender

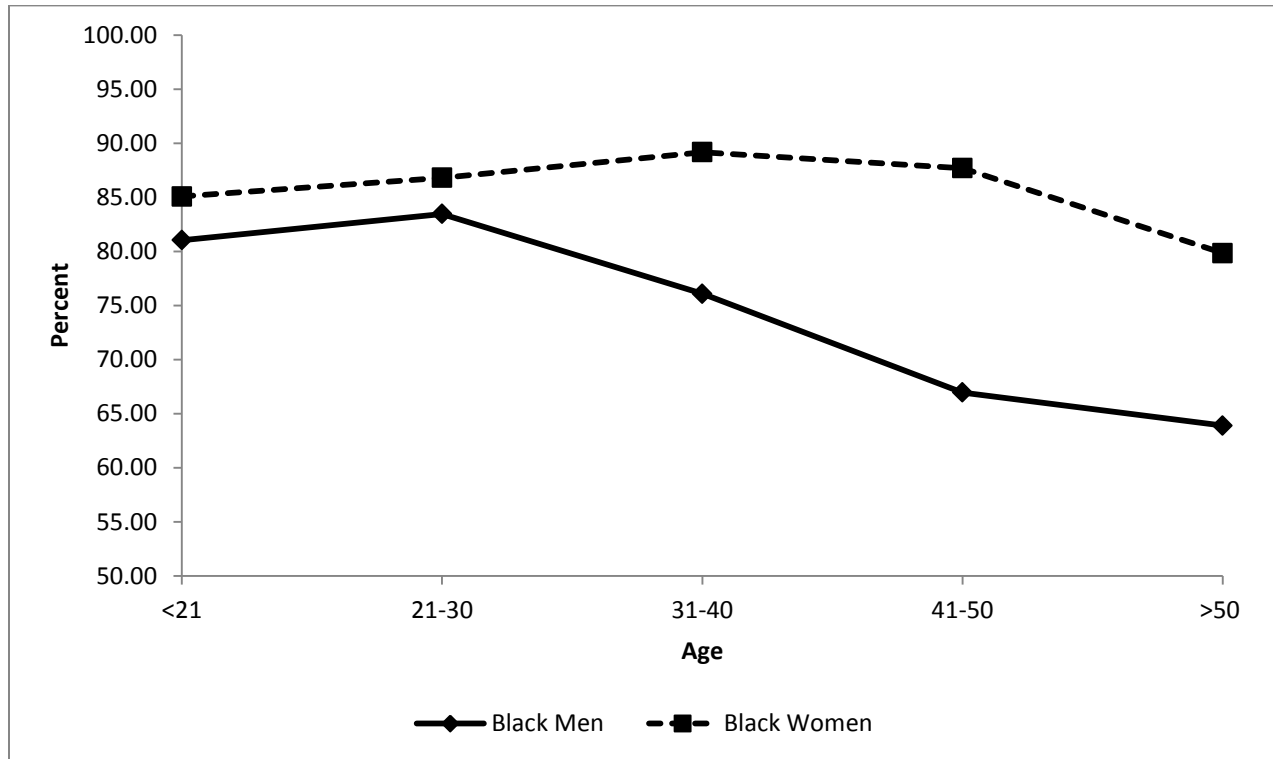


Table D.1b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Totals
Male	641	2,564	2,021	1,338	998	10,063
Female	422	1,547	980	570	309	4,414
Total	1,287	4,854	3,755	2,648	1,933	14,477

Hispanics

Figure D.1c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped at Checkpoint, by Age and Gender

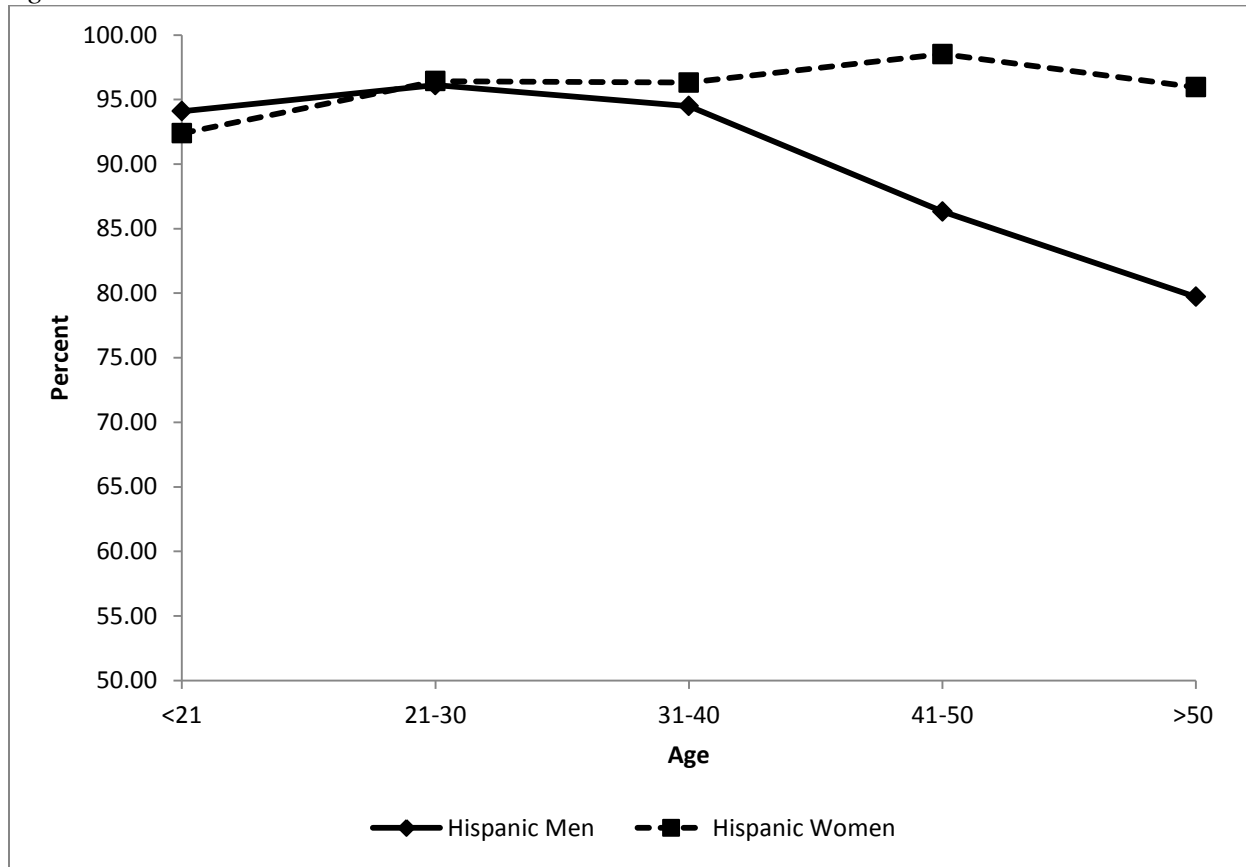


Table D.1c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Totals
Male	829	4,233	3,277	998	338	10,333
Female	255	1,105	1,044	333	71	2,918
Total	1,157	5,550	4,552	1,494	498	13,251

Men

Figure D.1d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped at Checkpoint, by Age and Race

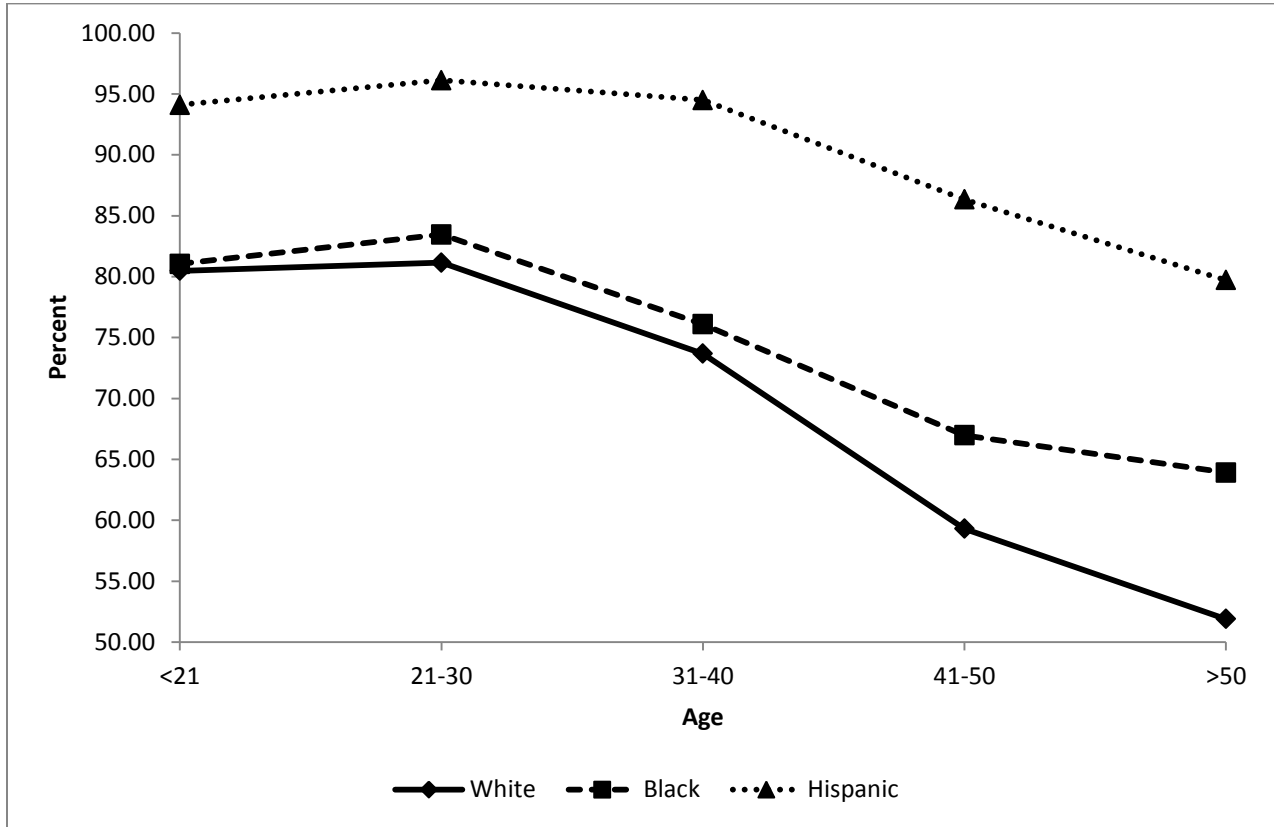


Table D.1d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	1,422	4,422	3,697	2,646	2,017	20,584
Black	641	2,564	2,021	1,338	988	10,063
Hispanic	829	4,233	3,277	998	338	10,333
Total	3,298	12,153	10,496	7,521	5,861	40,980

Women

Figure D.1e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped at Checkpoint, by Age and Race

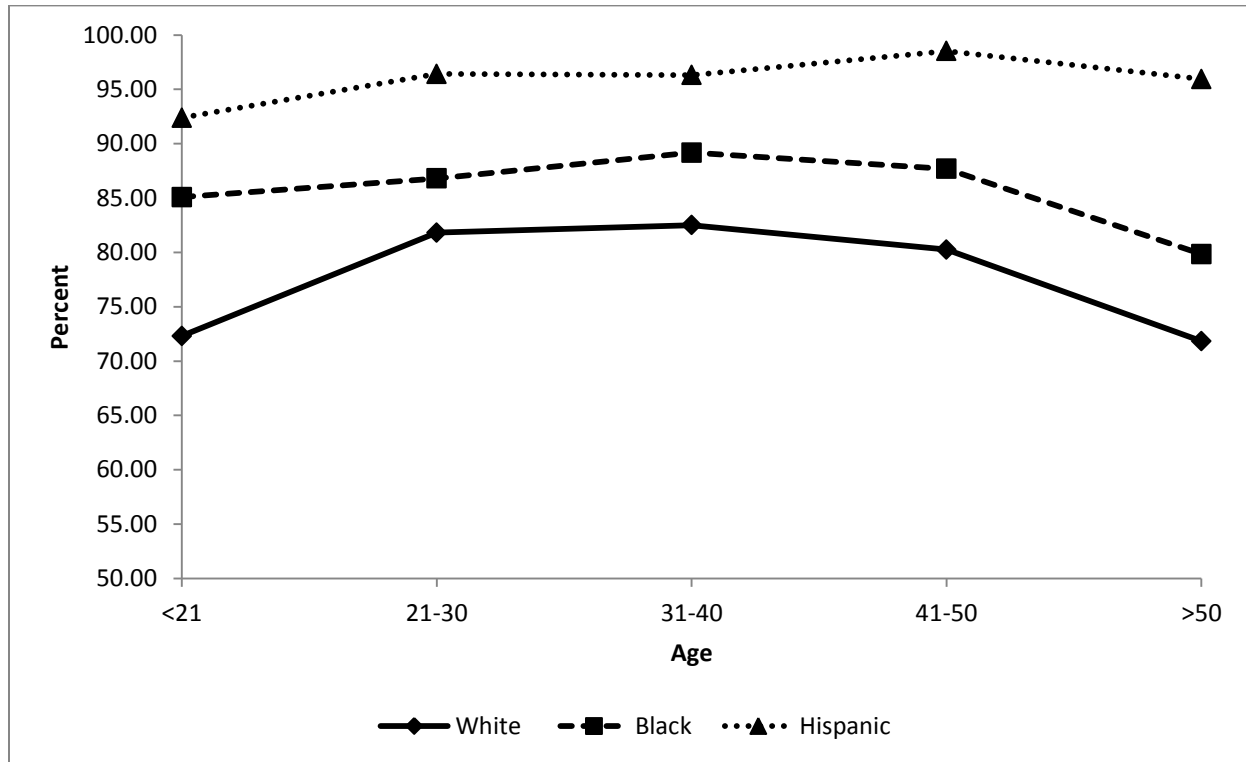


Table D.1e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	684	2,183	1,613	992	505	7,508
Black	422	1,547	980	570	309	4,414
Hispanic	255	1,105	1,044	333	71	2,918
Total	1,704	5,478	4,032	2,215	1,169	14,840

Driving While Impaired

Whites

Figure D.2a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Driving While Impaired, by Age and Gender

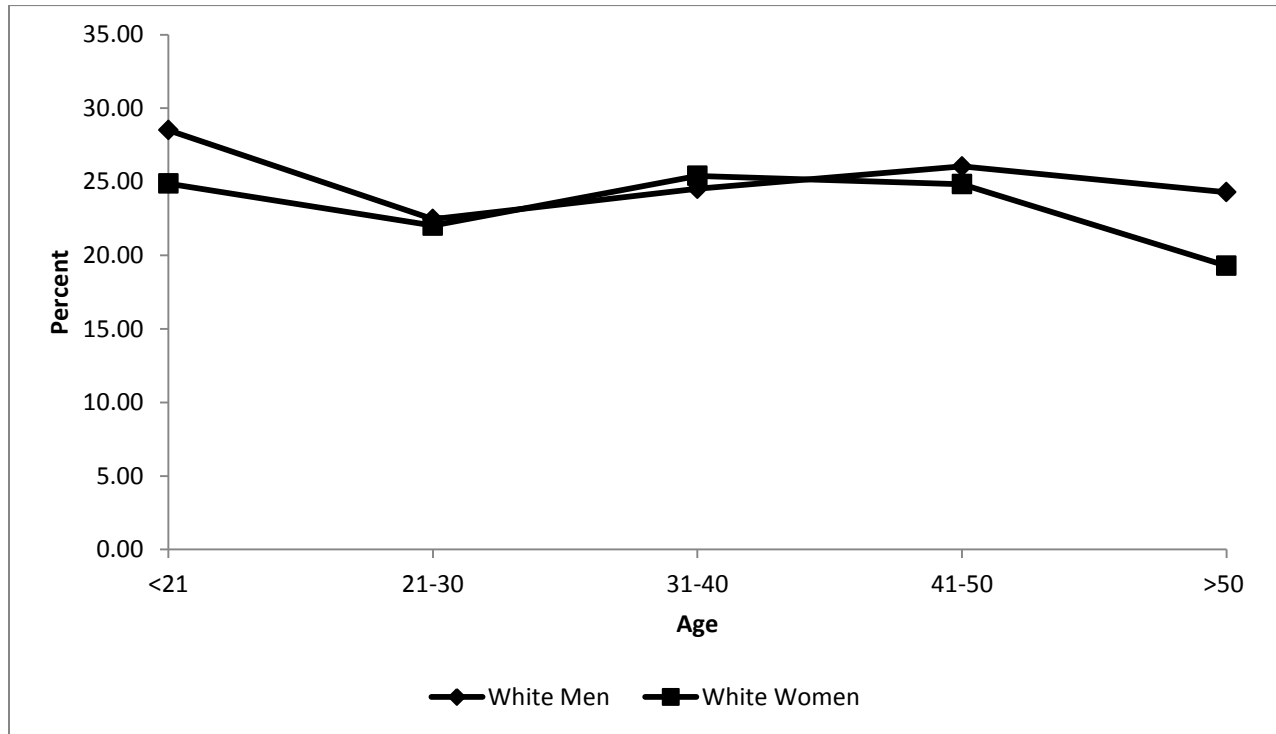


Table D.2a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	2,793	7,199	4,431	3,361	2,026	81,167
Female	839	1,966	1,435	1,095	418	24,525
Total	13,169	40,978	23,719	17,317	10,509	105,692

Blacks

Figure D.2b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Driving While Impaired, by Age and Gender

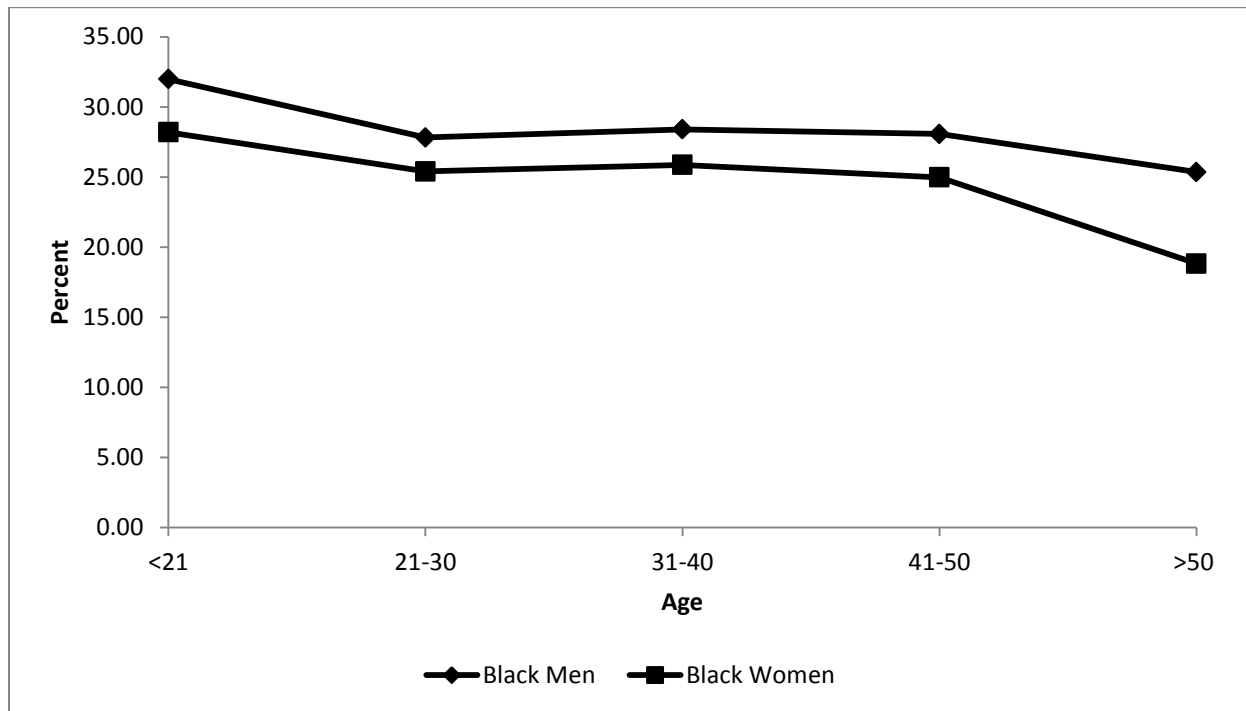


Table D.2b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	787	2,551	2,029	1,572	1,005	28,341
Female	190	584	470	345	138	6,904
Total	3,135	11,470	8,961	6,982	4,697	35,245

Hispanics

Figure D.2c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Driving While Impaired, by Age and Gender

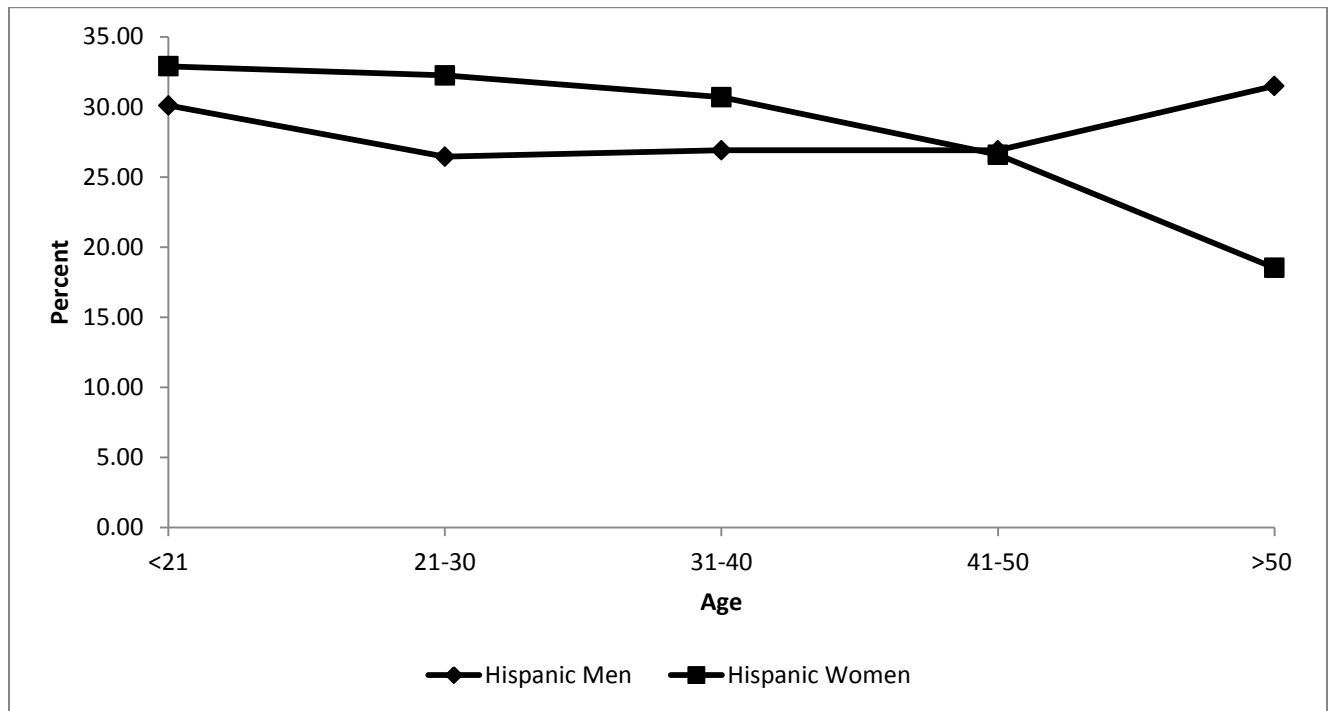


Table D.2c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	964	4,292	1,859	546	165	28,892
Female	76	267	143	46	10	1,752
Total	3,434	17,057	7,373	2,202	578	30,644

Men

Figure D.2d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Driving While Impaired, by Age and Ethnicity

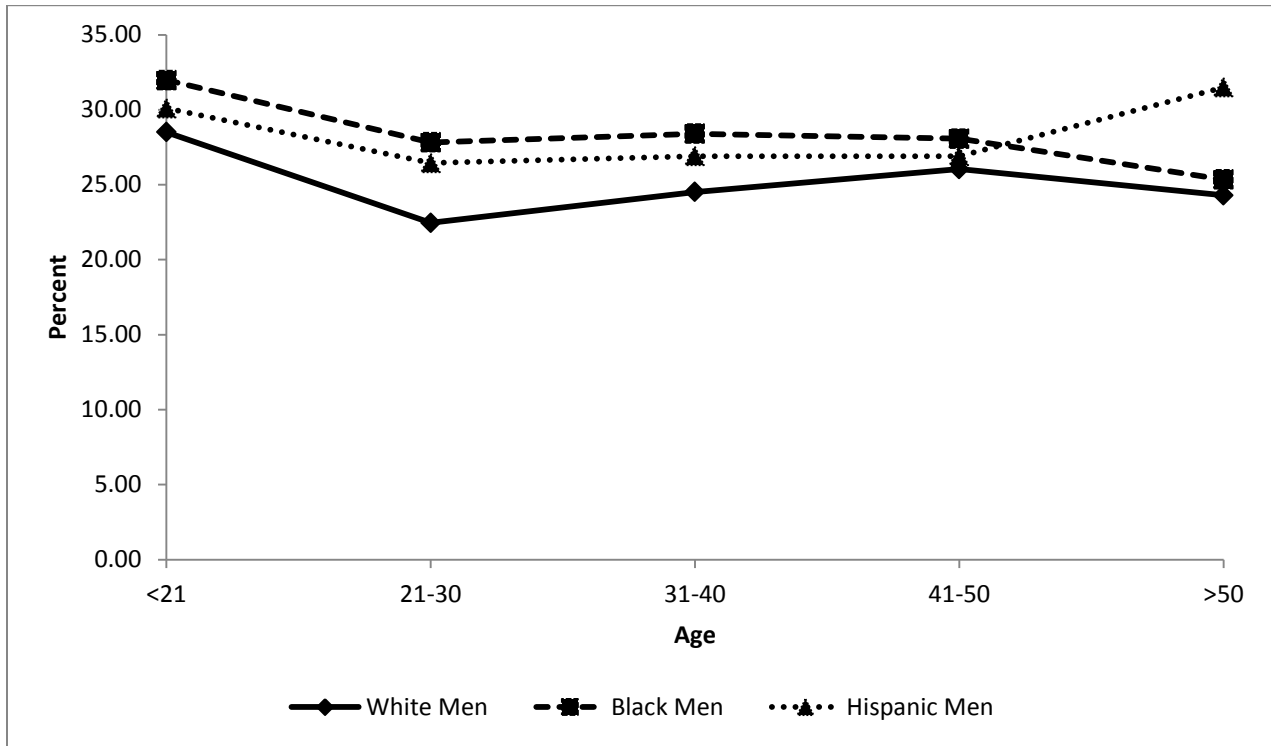


Table D.2d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	2,793	7,199	4,431	3,361	2,026	81,167
Black	787	2,551	2,029	1,572	1,005	28,341
Hispanic	964	4,292	1,859	546	165	28,892
Total	14,223	51,112	29,690	20,062	12,869	138,400

Women

Figure D.2e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Driving While Impaired, by Age and Ethnicity

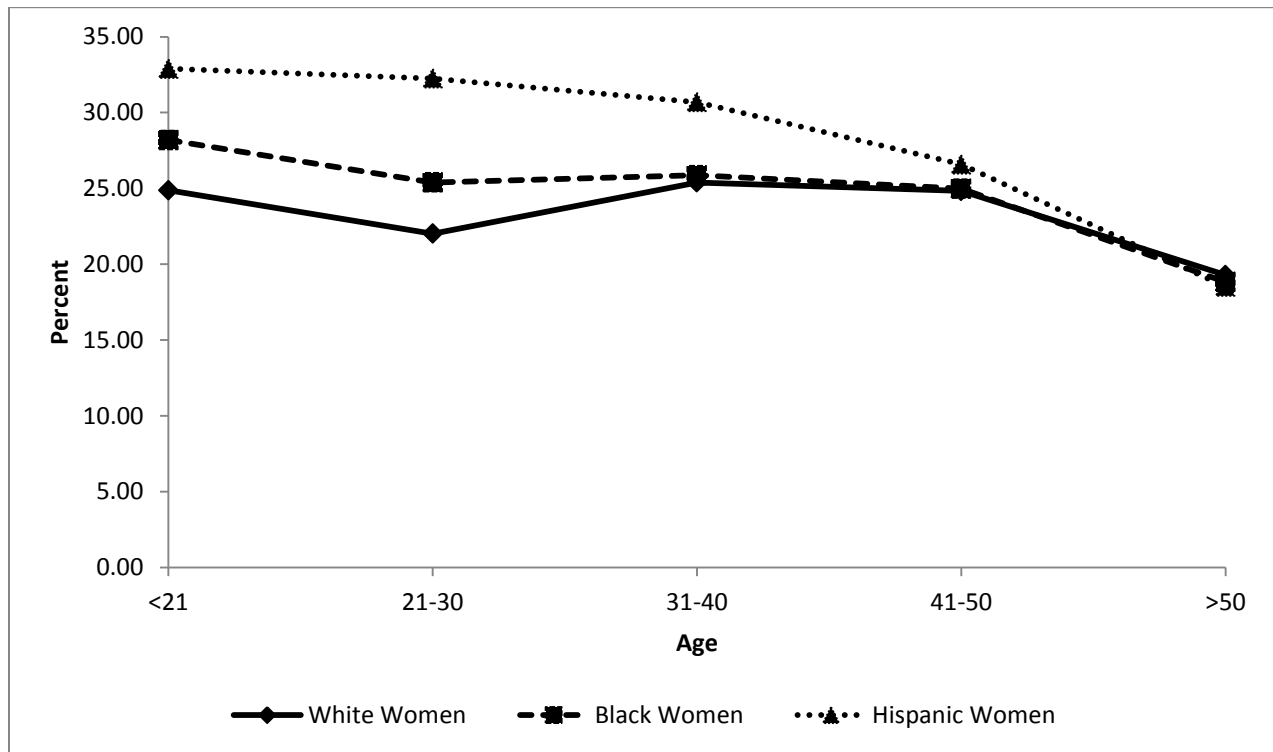


Table D.2e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	839	1,966	1,435	1,095	418	24,525
Black	190	584	470	345	138	6,904
Hispanic	76	267	143	46	10	1,752
Total	4,237	11,894	7,903	6,025	2,971	33,181

Investigation

Whites

Figure D.3a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for an Investigation, by Age and Gender

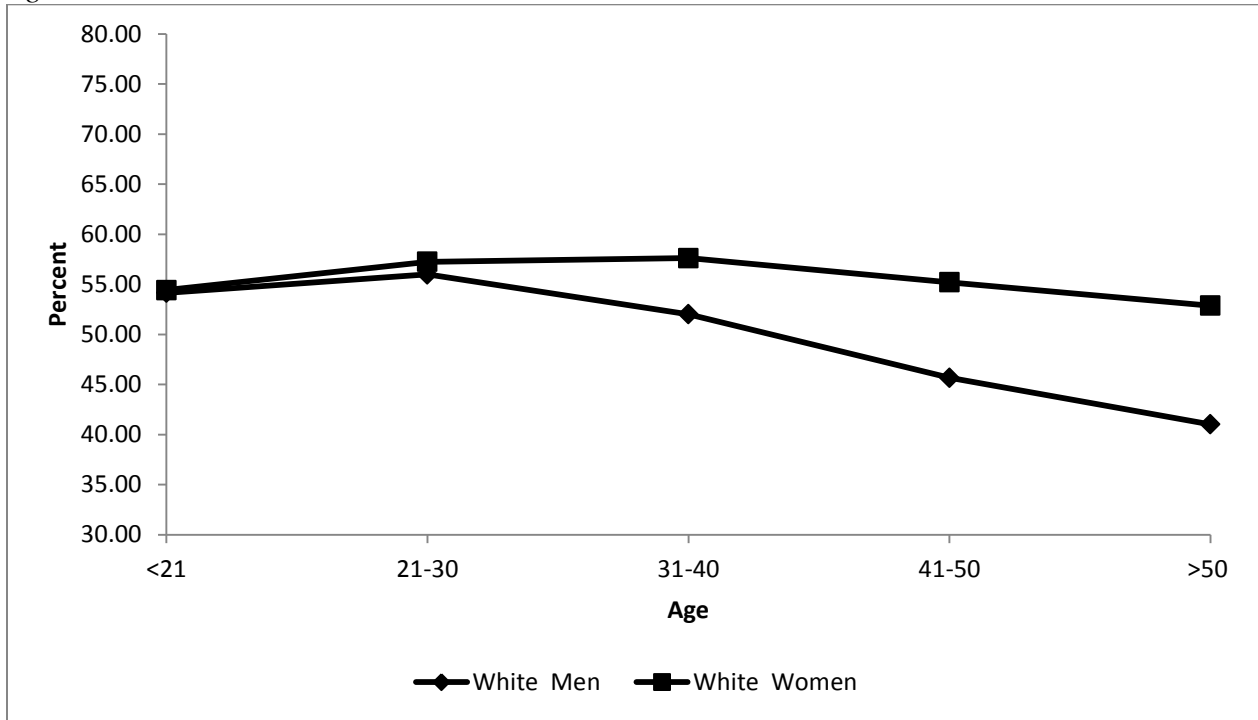


Table D.3a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
Male	27,807	58,148	42,061	30,692	25,338	365,083
Female	12,272	23,613	17,071	10,714	7,369	126,779
Total	73,909	145,118	110,498	86,613	75,726	491,862

Blacks

Figure D.3b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for an Investigation, by Age and Gender

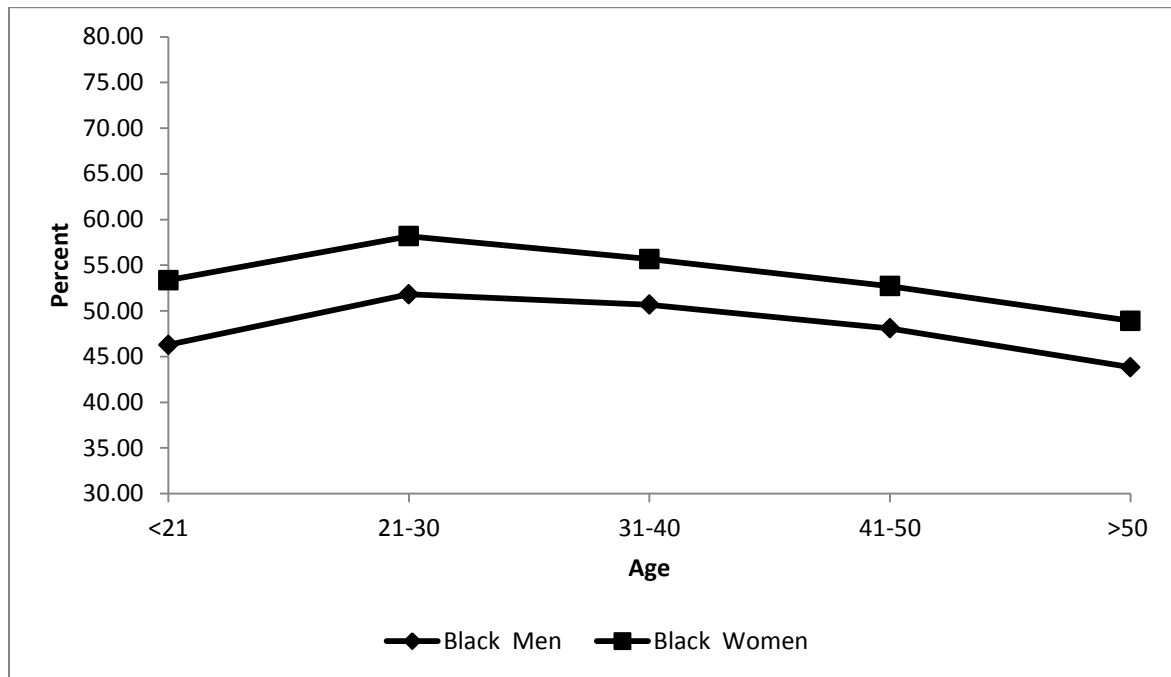


Table D.3b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
Male	12,576	35,639	24,663	17,863	12,381	210,002
Female	5,554	16,958	10,361	5,893	3,104	75,701
Total	37,584	97,924	67,282	48,323	34,593	285,703

Hispanics

Figure D.3c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for an Investigation, by Age and Gender

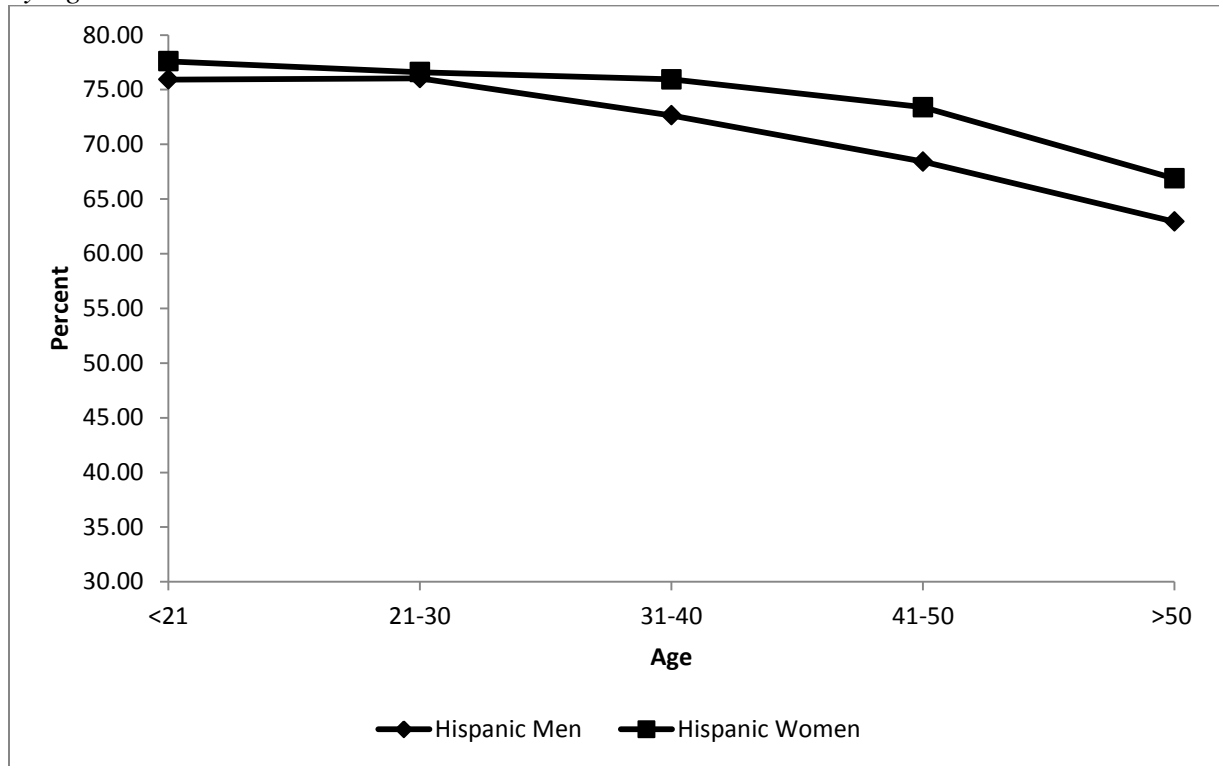


Table D.3c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
Male	10,602	38,629	18,942	4,952	2,050	103,742
Female	1,946	6,408	4,204	1,294	298	18,622
Total	16,473	59,161	31,608	11,417	3,707	122,364

Men

Figure D.3d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Investigation, by Age and Ethnicity

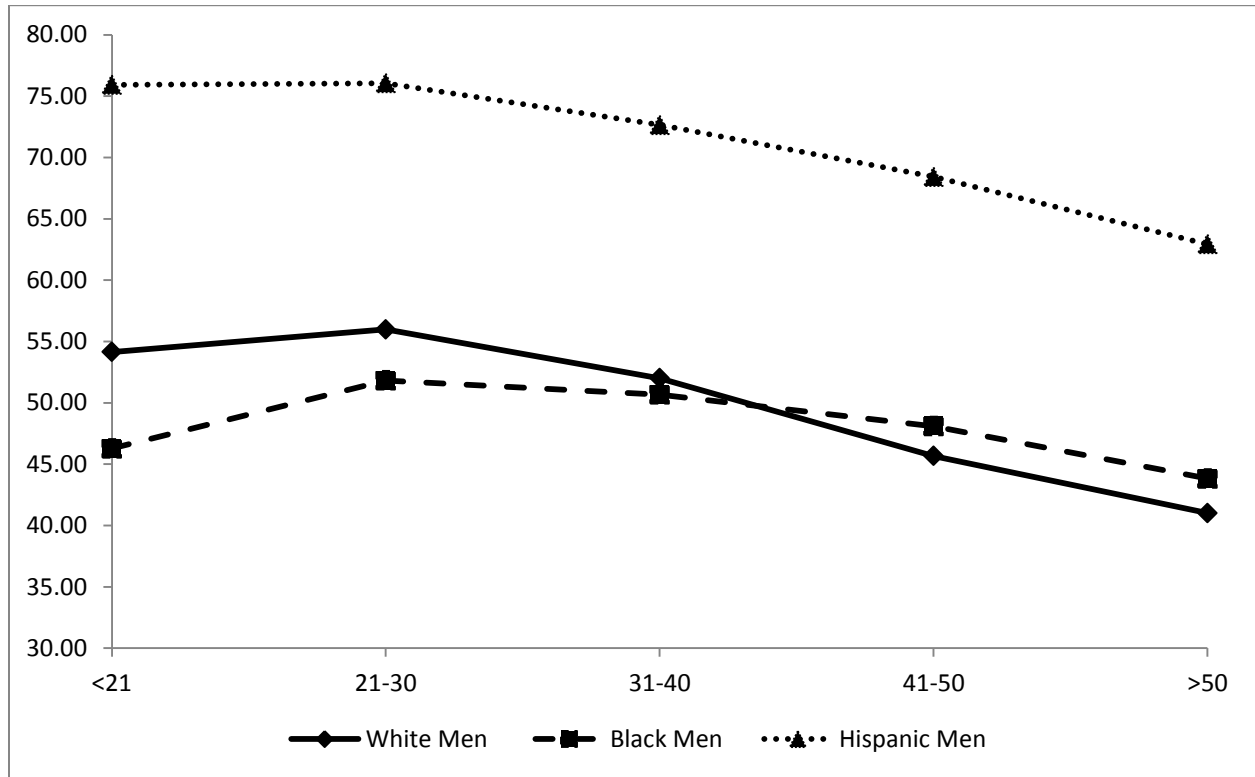


Table D.3d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	27,807	58,148	42,061	30,692	25,338	365,083
Black	12,576	35,639	24,663	17,863	12,381	210,002
Hispanic	10,602	38,629	18,942	6,605	2,050	103,742
Total	88,935	208,024	148,544	112,661	93,903	678,827

Women

Figure D.3e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Investigation, by Age and Ethnicity

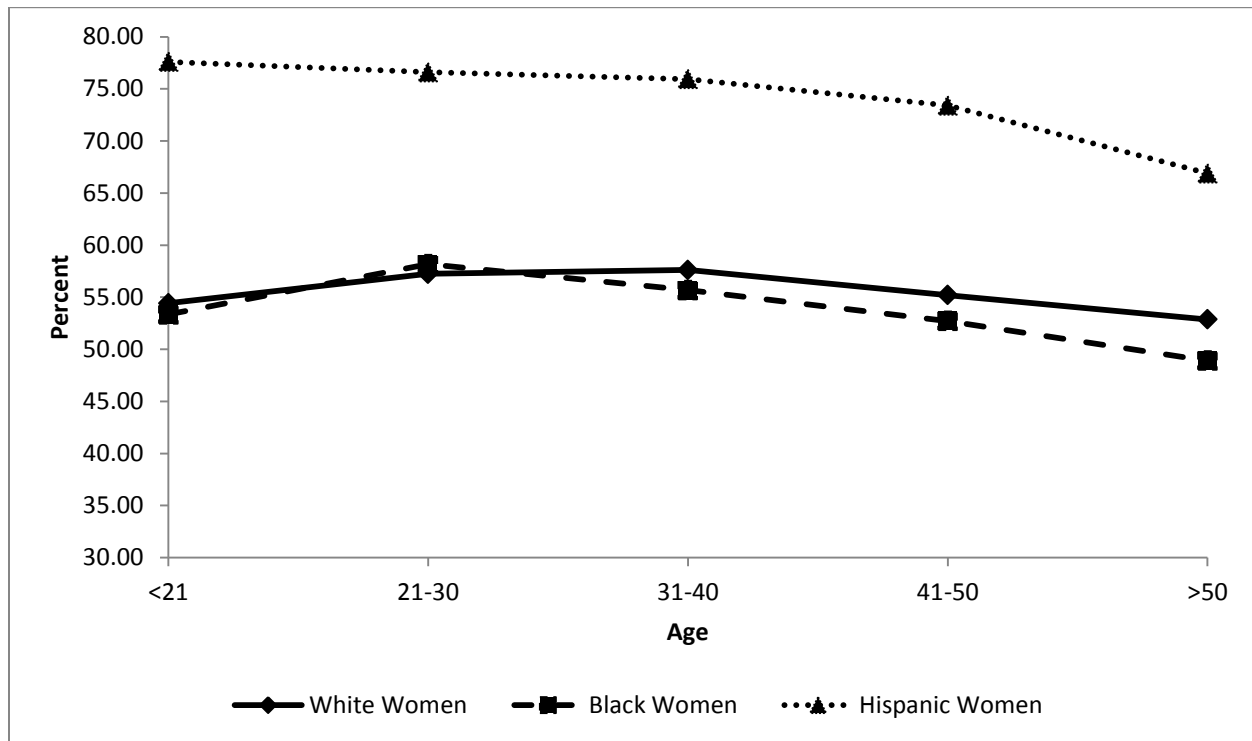


Table D.3e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	12,272	23,613	17,071	10,714	7,369	126,779
Black	5,554	16,958	10,361	5,893	3,104	75,701
Hispanic	1,946	6,408	4,204	1,294	301	18,622
Total	35,420	77,704	52,755	32,313	20,967	221,102

Other Vehicle Violations

Whites

Figure D.4a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Other reasons, by Age and Gender

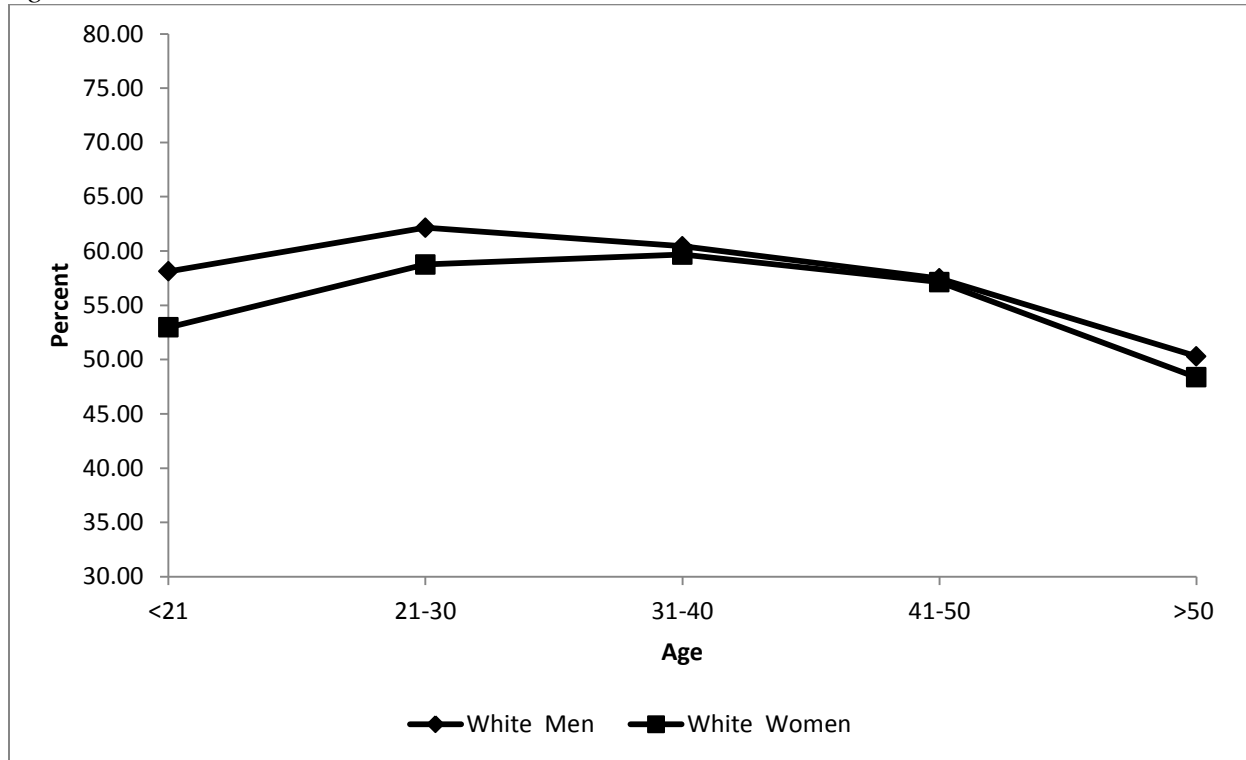


Table D.4a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	28,110	63,063	41,719	28,694	22,241	313,010
Female	10,956	25,516	18,697	12,363	8,073	133,777
Total	69,052	144,899	100,361	71,559	60,916	446,787

Blacks

Figure D.4b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Other reasons, by Age and Gender

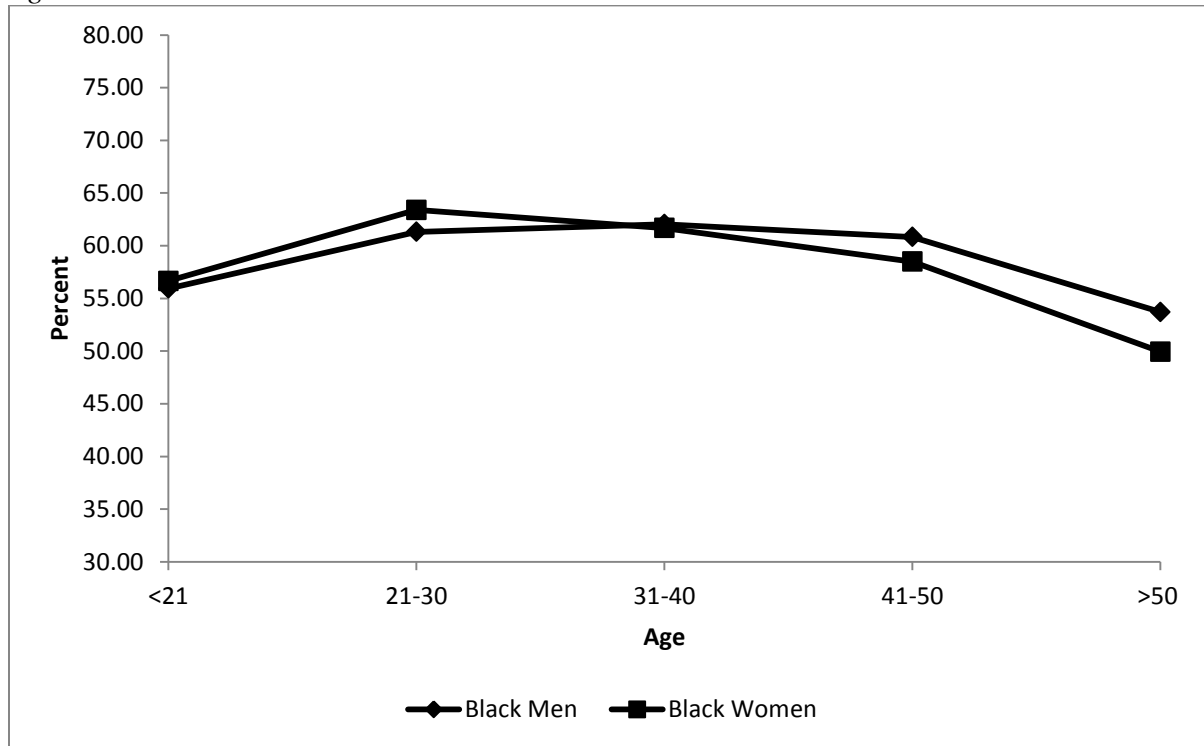


Table D.4b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	13,546	39,405	25,279	16,523	10,586	176,104
Female	5,689	19,691	12,578	7,011	3,640	80,773
Total	34,256	95,340	61,129	39,150	27,004	256,877

Hispanics

Figure D.4c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Other reasons, by Age and Gender

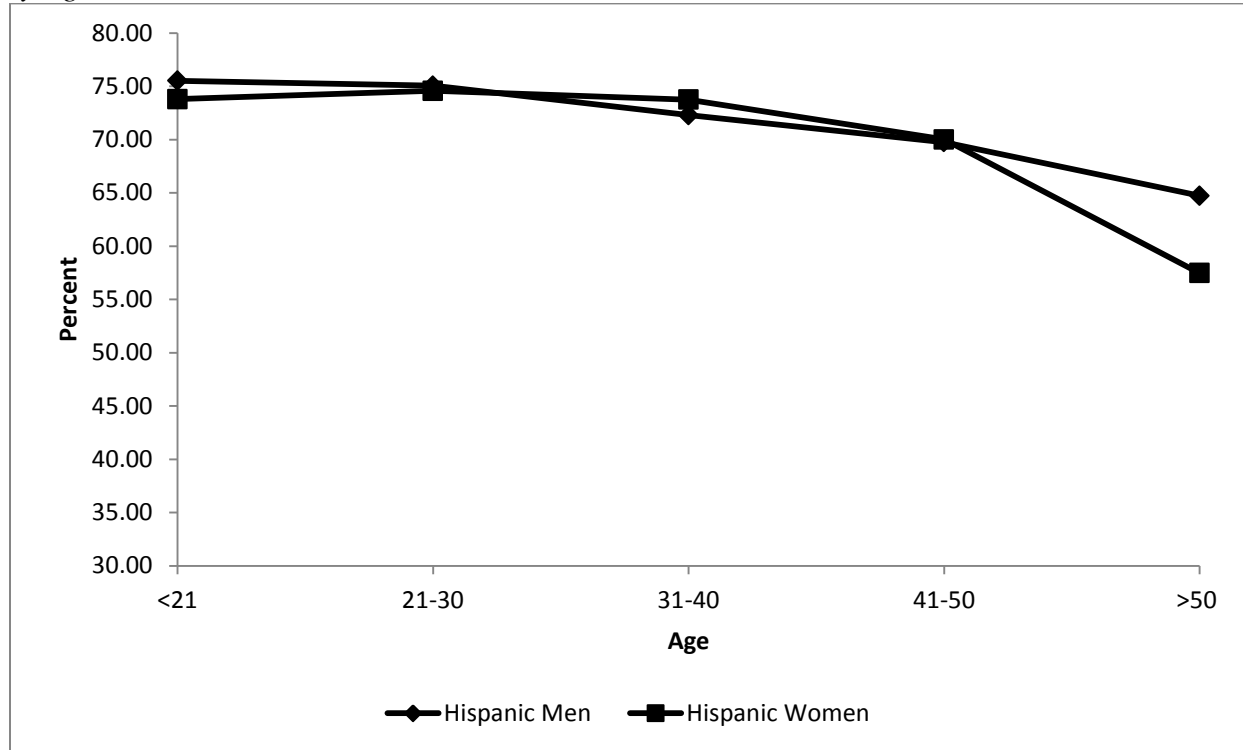


Table D.4c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	8,701	31,368	14,633	4,952	1,548	83,051
Female	1,402	5,211	3,487	1,158	254	15,711
Total	13,422	48,783	24,970	8,754	2,834	98,762

Men

Figure D.4d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Other reason, by Age and Ethnicity

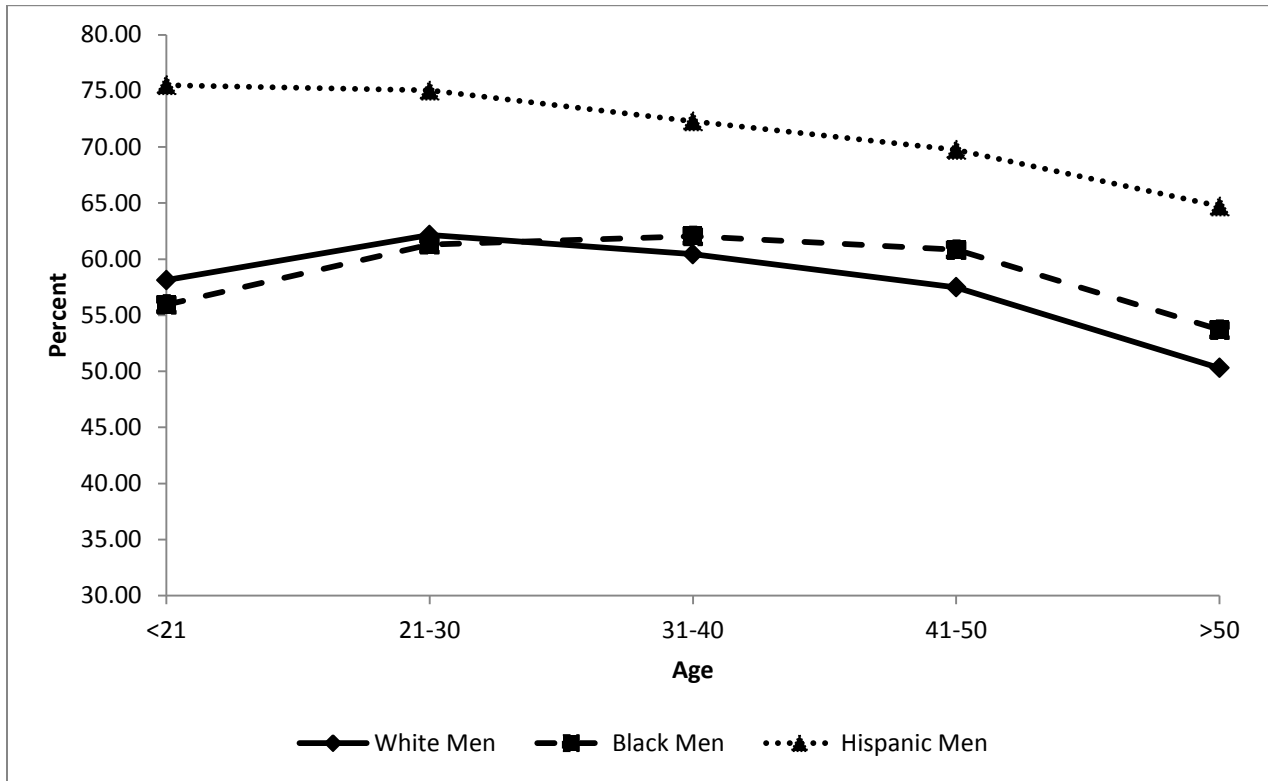


Table D.4d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	28,110	63,063	41,719	28,694	8,890	313,010
Black	13,546	39,405	25,279	16,523	10,586	176,104
Hispanic	8,701	31,368	14,633	4,952	1,548	83,051
Total	80,948	193,567	124,078	83,063	66,590	572,165

Women

Figure D.4e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Other reason, by Age and Ethnicity

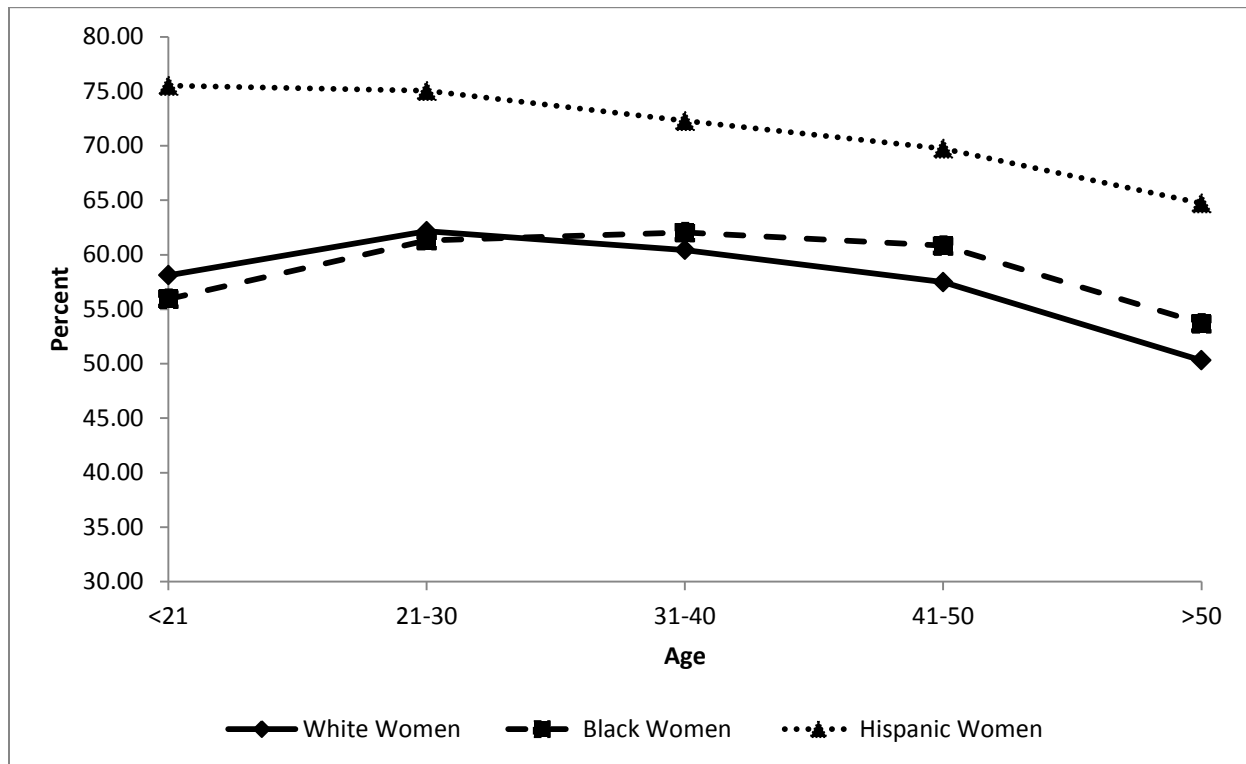


Table D.4e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	10,956	25,516	18,697	12,363	8,073	133,325
Black	5,689	19,691	12,578	7,011	3,640	80,773
Hispanic	1,402	5,211	3,487	1,158	254	15,711
Total	32,598	80,265	55,447	35,246	24,725	229,809

Safe Movement

Whites

Figure D.5a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Safe Movement Violation, by Age and Gender

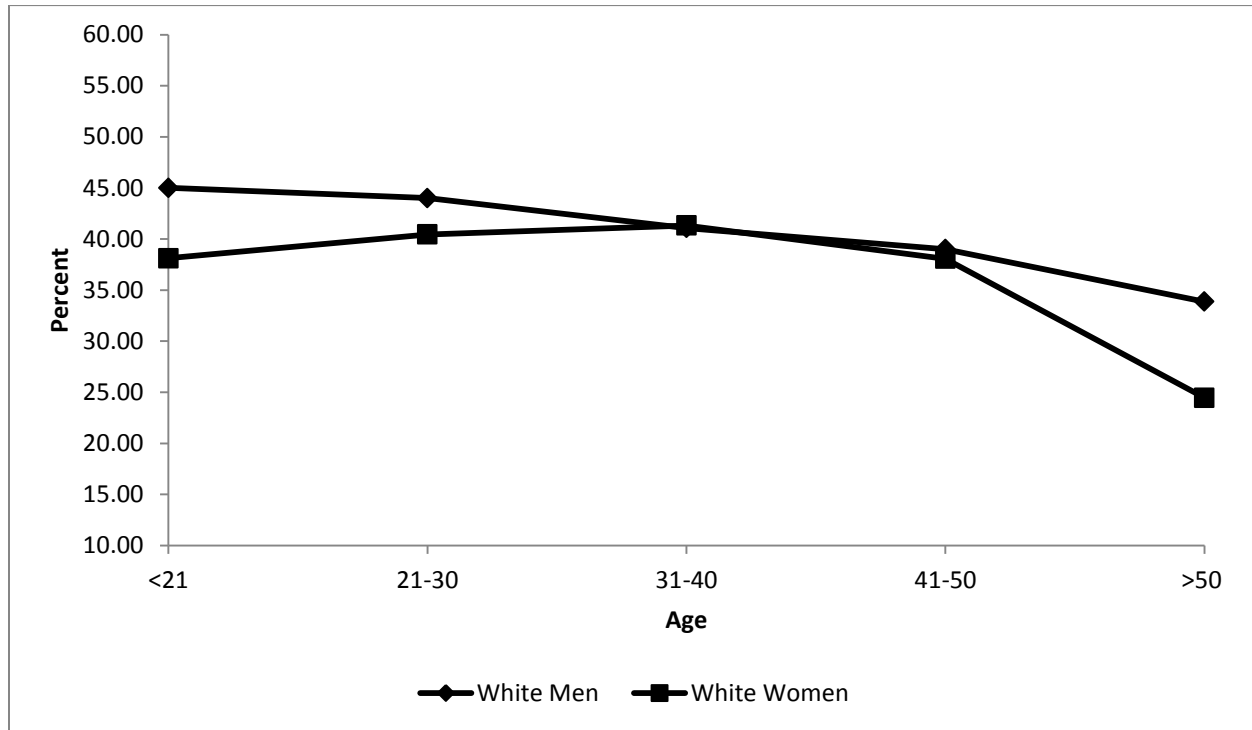


Table D.5a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	26,207	41,402	23,661	17,236	17,172	304,827
Female	9,551	15,901	11,627	8,749	7,859	139,689
Total	83,291	133,411	85,731	67,167	33,958	444,516

Blacks

Figure D.5b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Safe Movement Violation, by Age and Gender

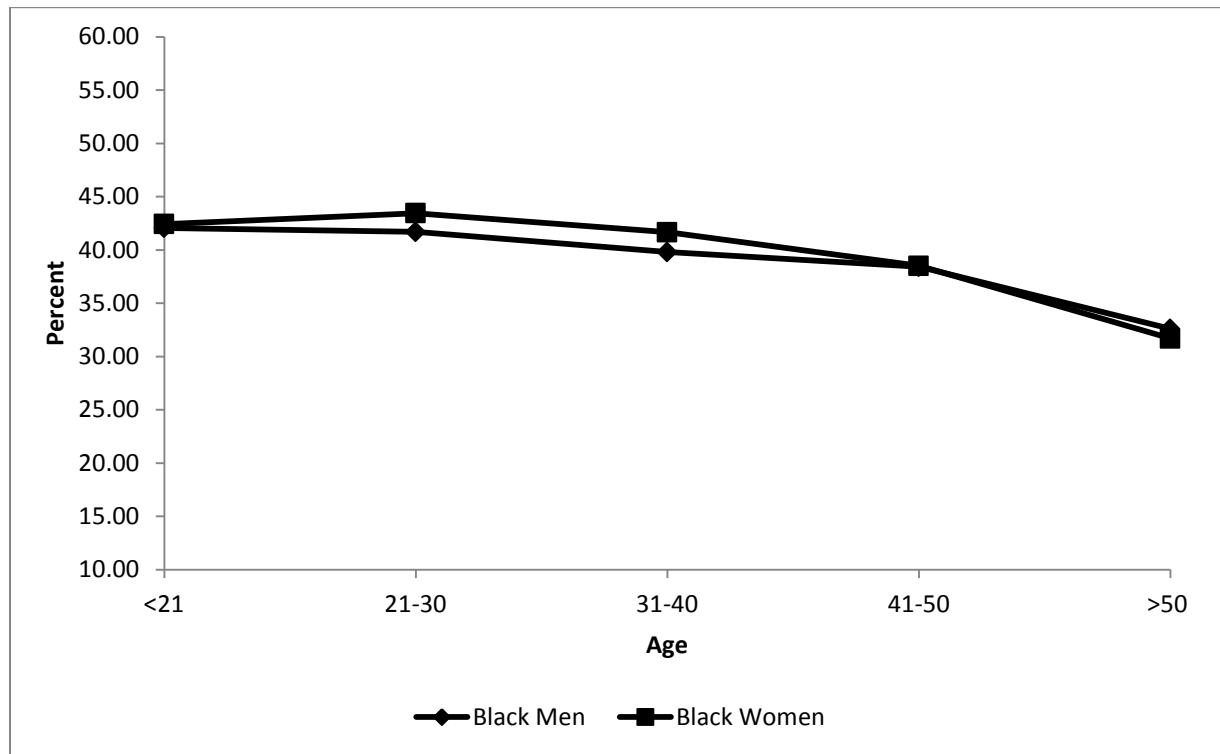


Table D.5b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	9,194	19,823	11,680	7,918	6,088	138,053
Female	4,150	9,875	6,553	4,102	2,746	67,554
Total	31,639	70,280	45,075	31,269	27,344	205,607

Hispanics

Figure D.5c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Safe Movement Violation, by Age and Gender

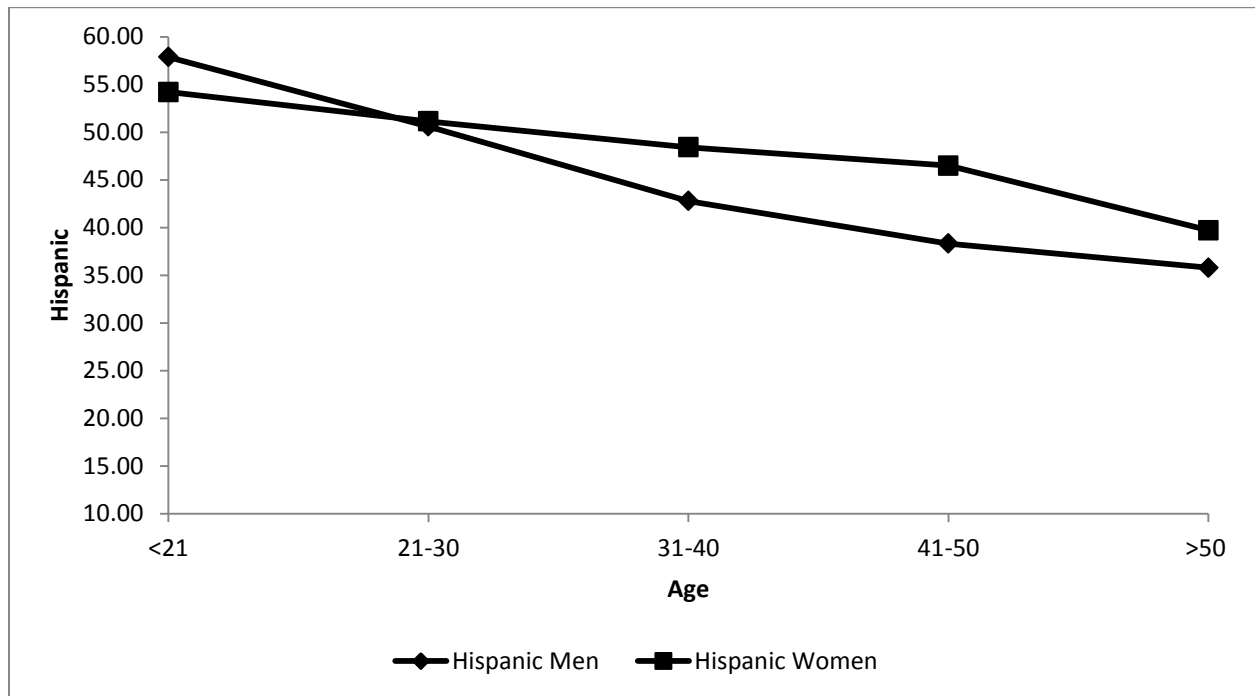


Table D.5c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	5,081	15,427	6,802	2,375	868	63,794
Female	939	2,750	1,807	720	214	12,931
Total	10,512	35,870	19,635	7,746	2,964	76,725

Men

Figure D.5d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Safe Movement Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

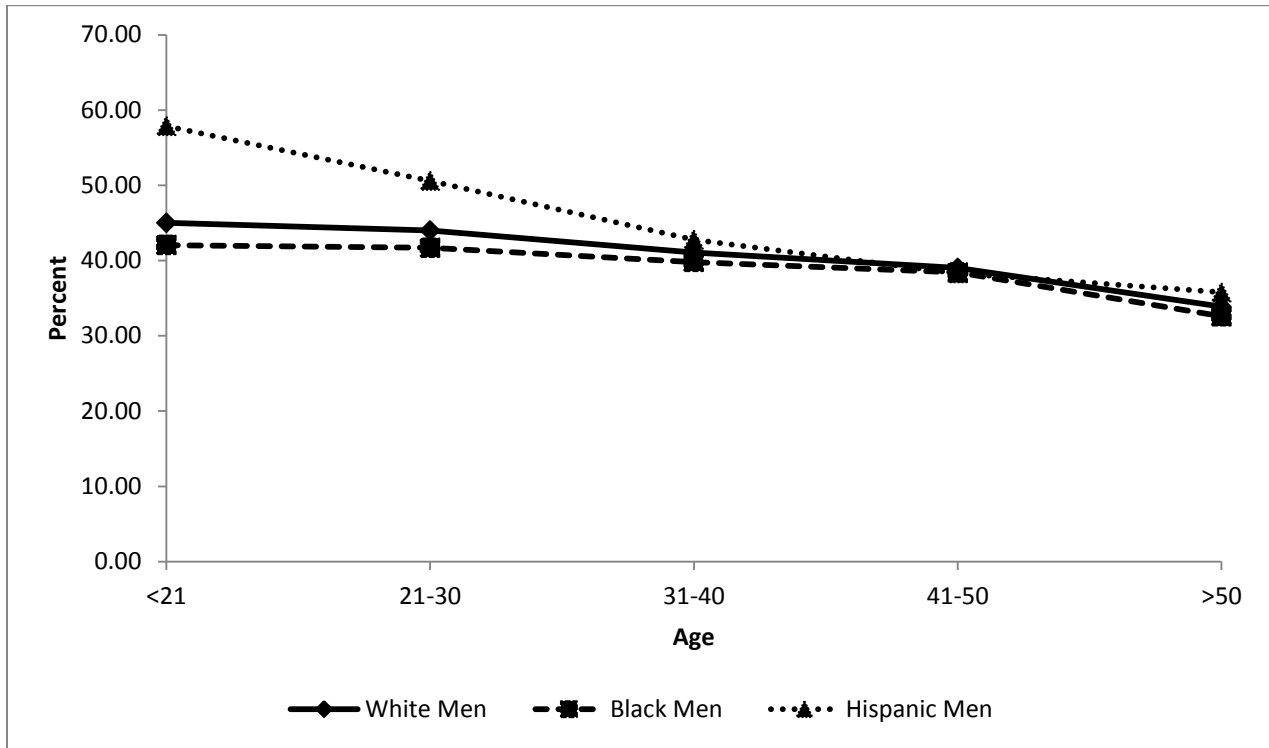


Table D.5d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	26,207	41,402	23,661	17,236	17,172	304,827
Black	9,194	19,823	11,680	7,918	6,088	138,053
Hispanic	5,081	15,427	6,802	2,375	868	63,794
Total	85,653	159,130	97,279	70,095	72,130	506,674

Women

Figure D.5e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Safe Movement Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

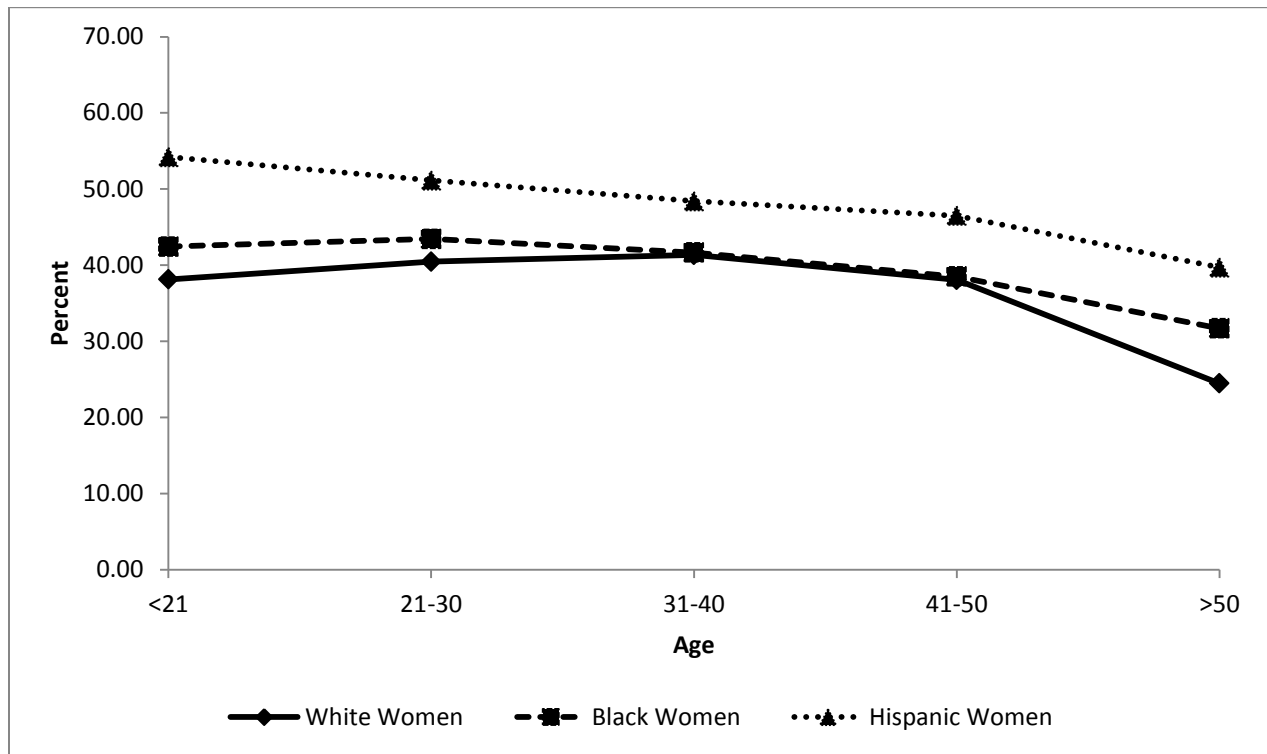


Table D.5e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	9,551	15,901	11,627	8,749	7,859	139,689
Black	4,150	9,875	6,553	4,102	2,746	67,554
Hispanic	939	2,750	1,807	720	214	12,931
Total	36,304	66,009	46,783	35,206	33,768	220,174

Seat Belt

Whites

Figure D.6a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Seat Belt Violation, by Age and Gender

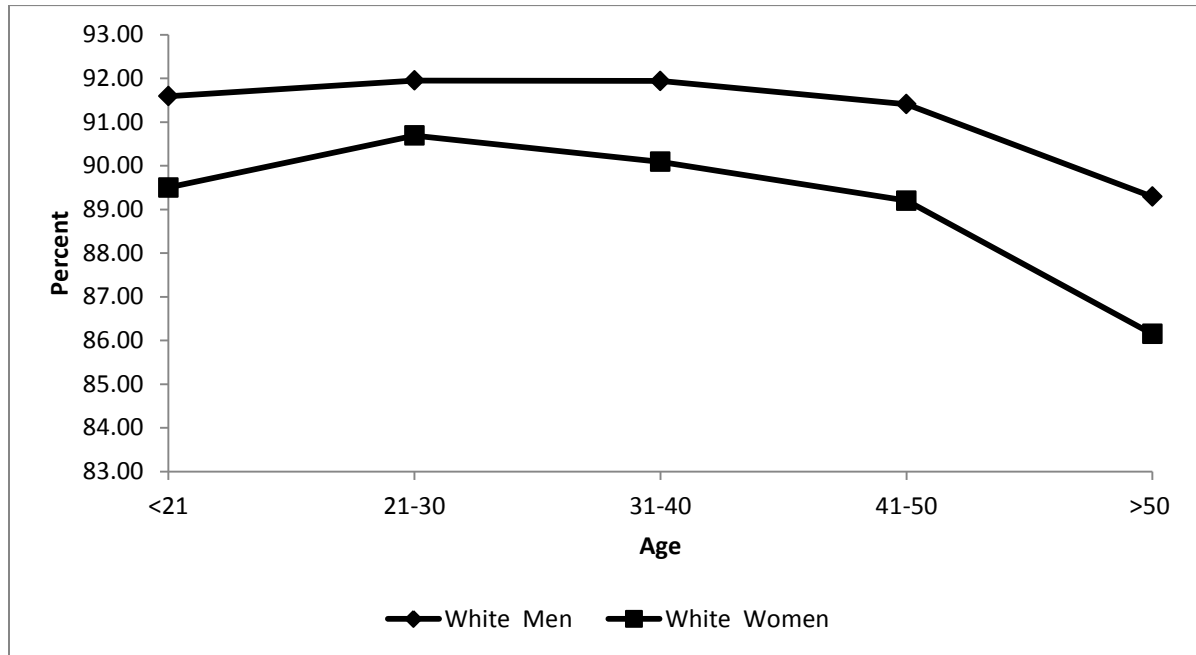


Table D.6a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	94,036	195,775	136,870	96,715	86,556	667,197
Female	36,483	78,843	55,215	35,484	24,210	256,874
Total	143,438	299,853	210,158	145,581	125,043	924,071

Blacks

Figure D.6b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Seat Belt Violation, by Age and Gender

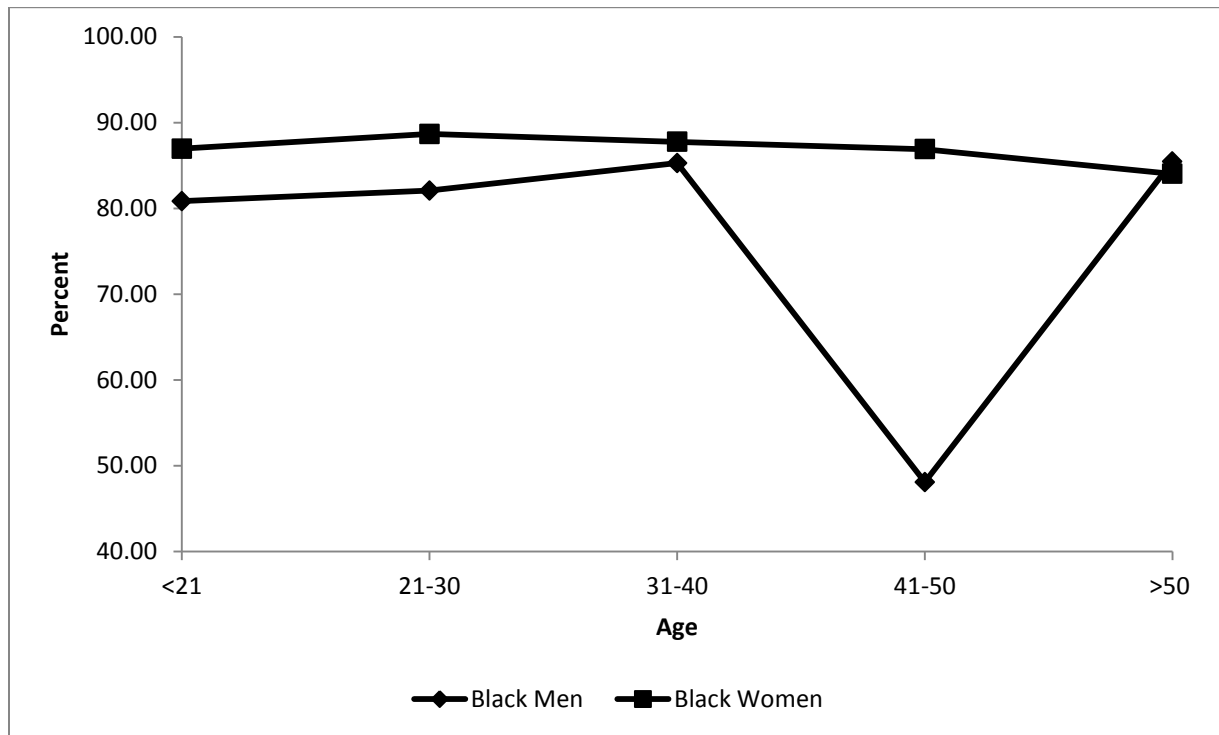


Table D.6b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	29,414	73,157	42,740	28,966	27,341	241,099
Female	10,944	36,390	22,382	13,587	8,904	105,361
Total	48,966	130,183	67,282	49,096	42,586	346,460

Hispanics

Figure D.6c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Seat Belt Violation, by Age and Gender

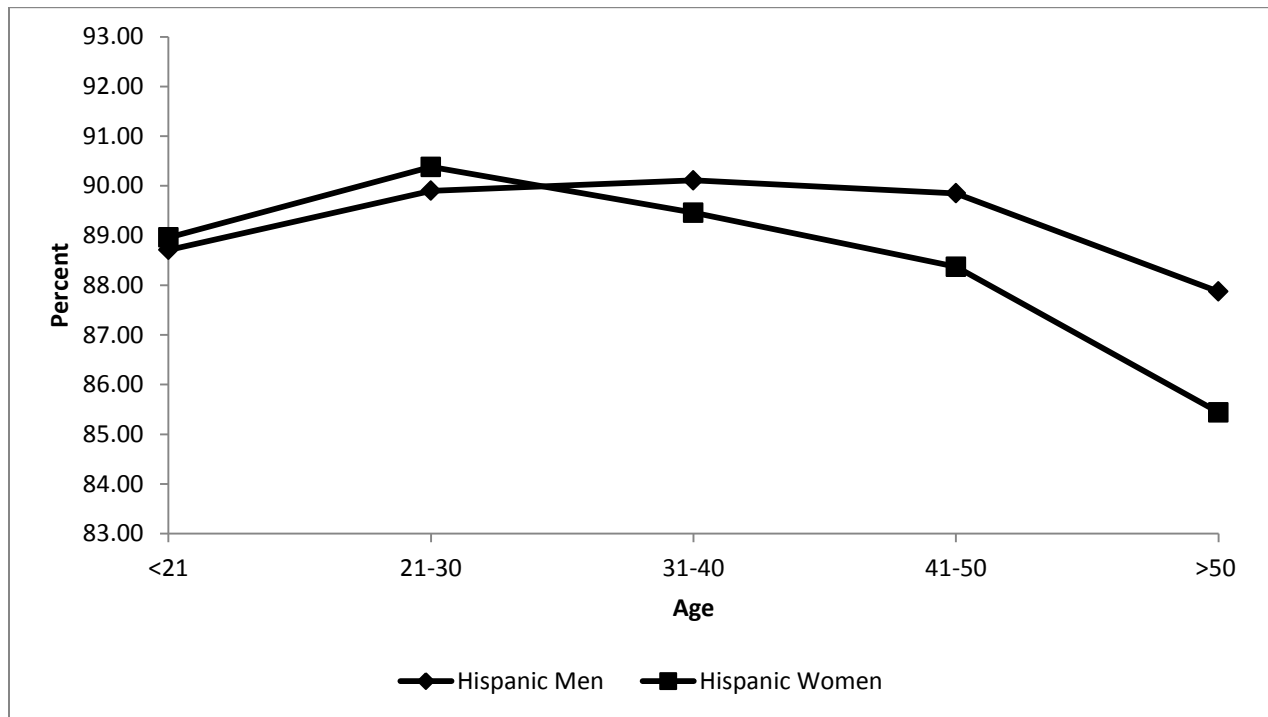


Table D.6c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	6,907	26,850	14,197	5,196	1,745	61,178
Female	1,265	5,047	3,165	1,094	317	12,152
Total	9,208	35,452	19,293	7,021	2,357	73,330

Men

Figure D.6d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Seat Belt Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

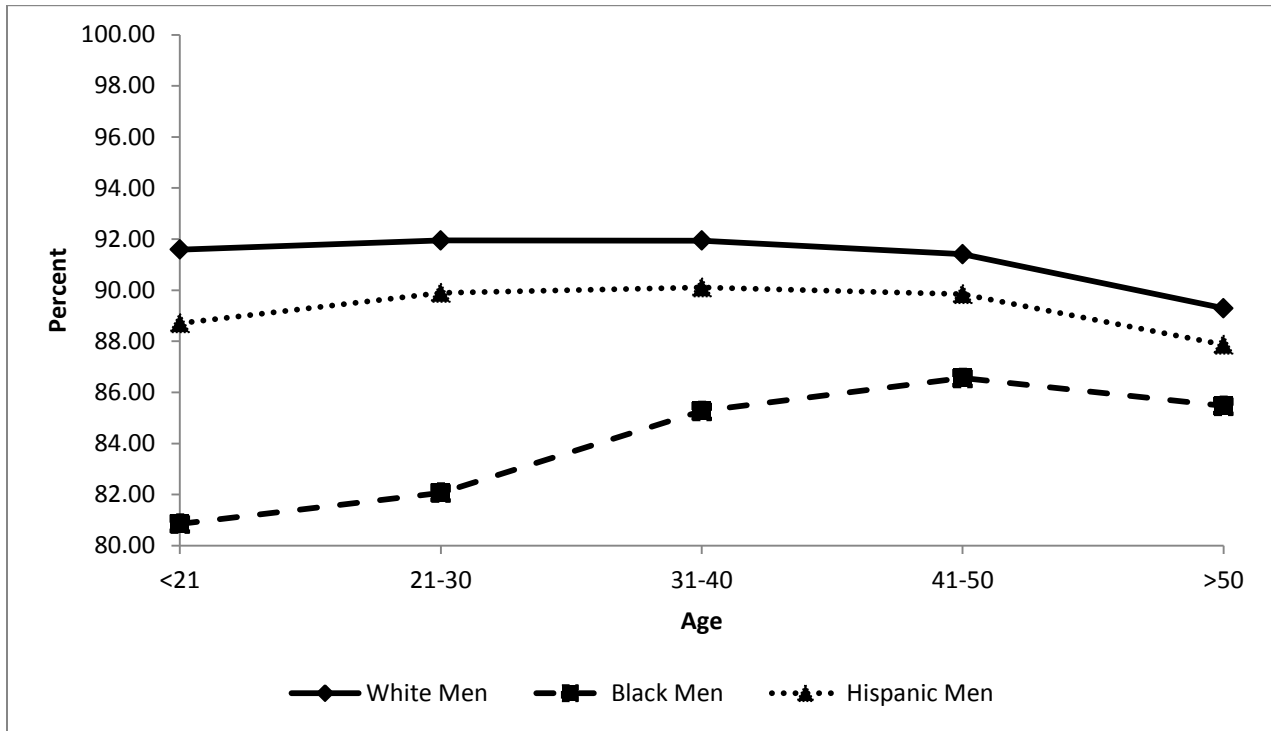


Table D.6d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	94,036	195,775	136,870	96,715	86,556	667,197
Black	29,414	73,157	42,740	28,966	27,341	241,099
Hispanic	6,907	26,850	14,197	5,196	1,745	61,178
Total	148,441	332,215	216,307	147,124	132,801	969,474

Women

Figure D.6e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Seat Belt Citation, by Age and Ethnicity

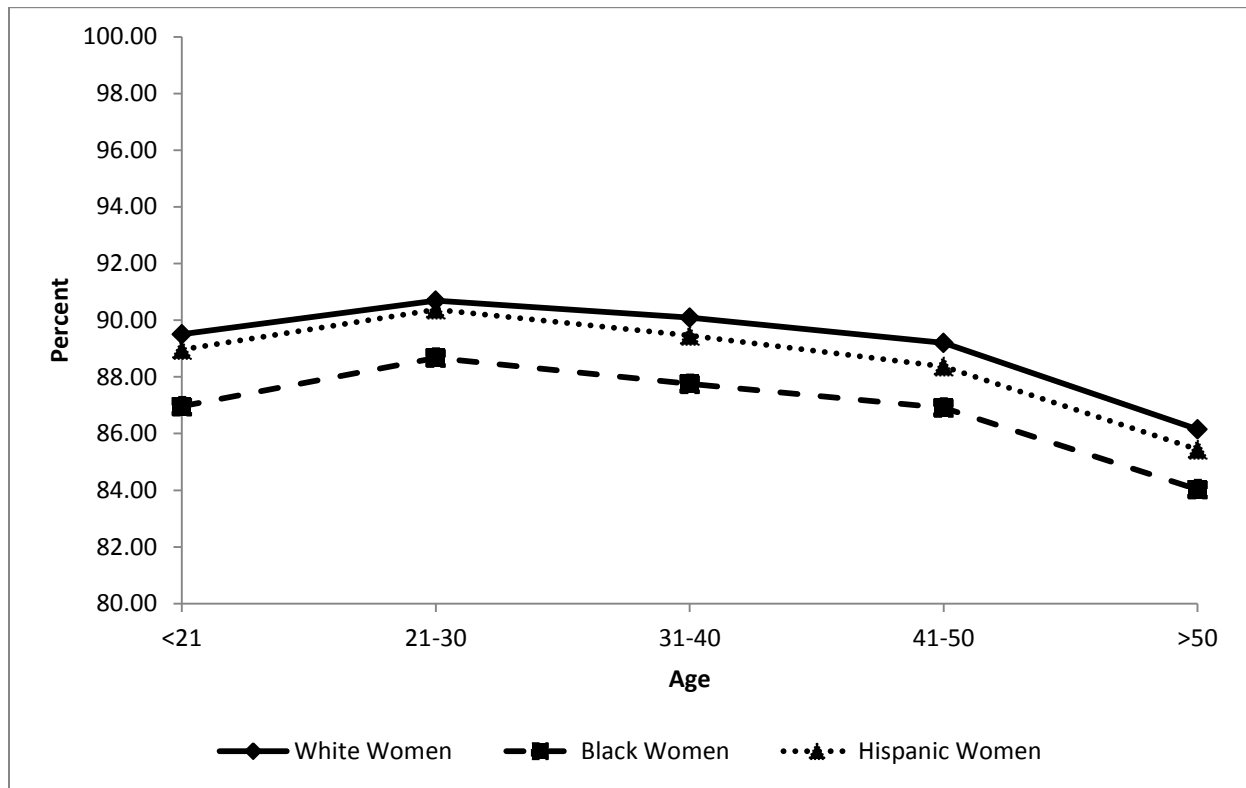


Table D.6e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	36,483	78,843	55,215	35,484	24,210	256,874
Black	10,944	36,390	22,382	13,587	8,904	105,361
Hispanic	1,265	5,047	3,165	1,094	317	12,153
Total	56,059	136,062	91,880	57,759	39,757	374,388

Speeding

Whites

Figure D.7a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Speed Limit Violation, by Age and Gender

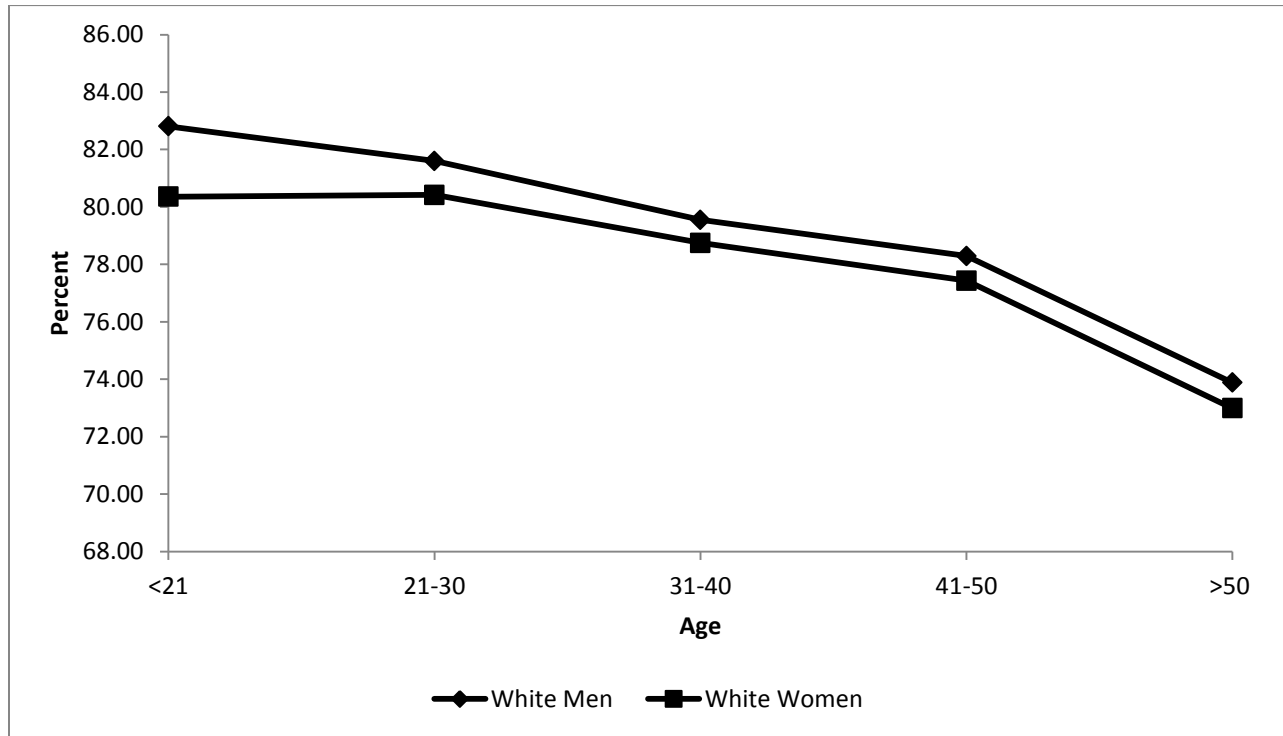


Table D.7a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	315,768	603,576	424,512	309,358	284,166	2,434,424
Female	193,698	362,524	260,584	186,485	145,225	1,462,560
Total	622,338	1,190,503	864,553	636,008	583,582	3,896,984

Blacks

Figure D.7b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Speed Limit Violation, by Age and Gender

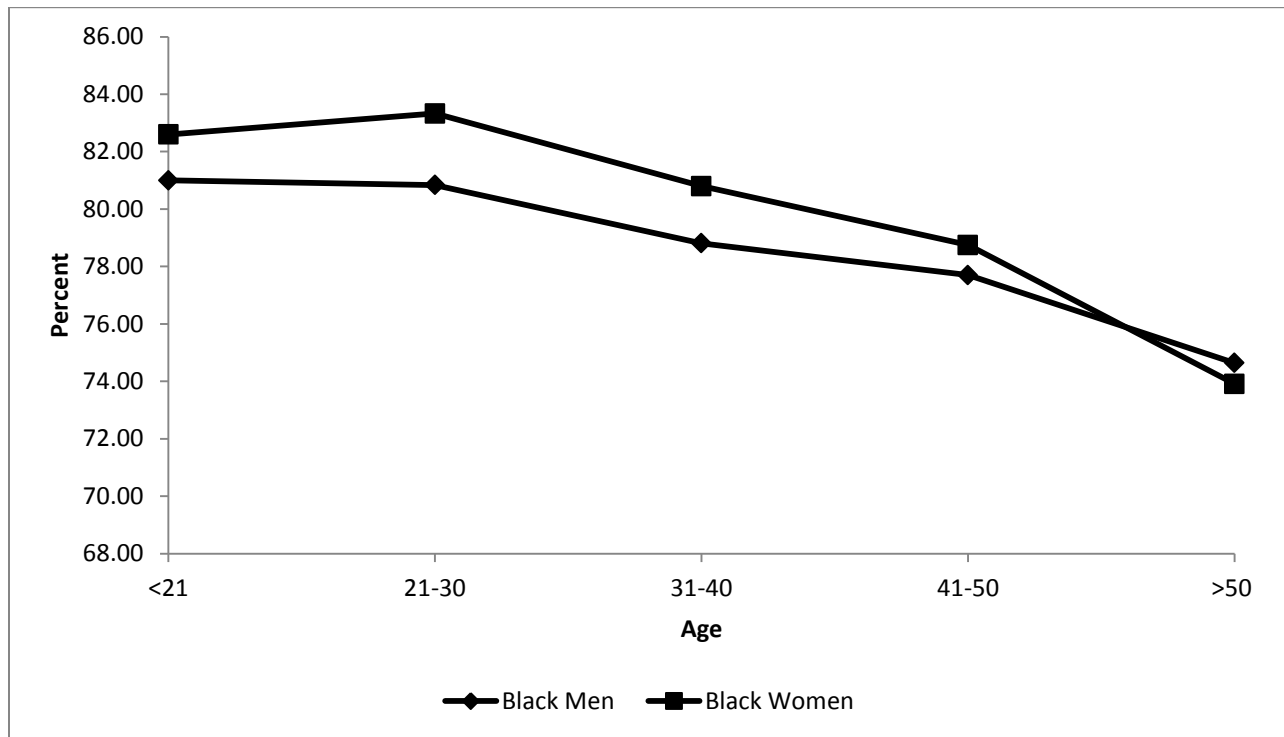


Table D.7b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	89,446	242,344	168,057	110,945	81,235	875,091
Female	59,804	186,230	128,675	79,028	48,460	621,055
Total	182,827	523,276	372,495	243,151	174,398	1,496,146

Hispanics

Figure D.7c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Speed Limit Violation, by Age and Gender

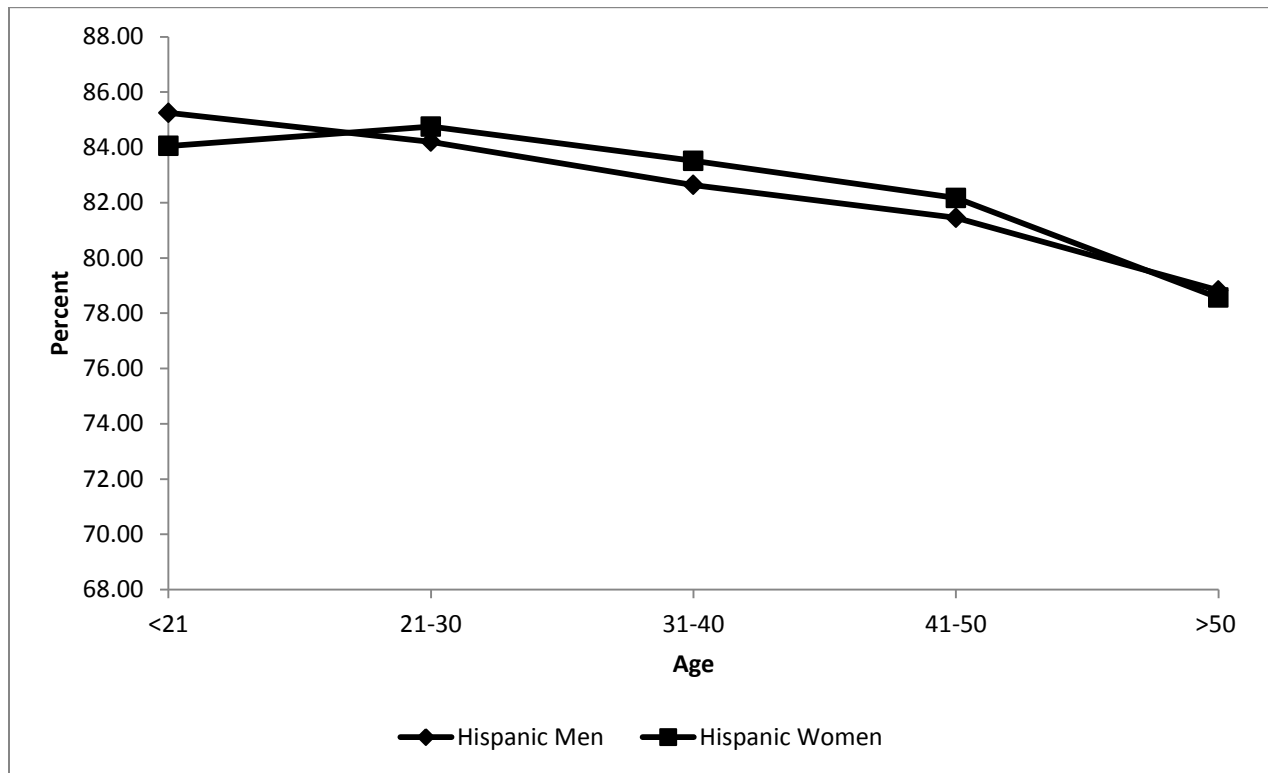


Table D.7c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	32,485	115,162	54,837	20,698	7,570	276,254
Female	7,895	25,960	16,580	6,782	2,397	71,183
Total	47,498	167,409	86,209	33,666	12,655	347,437

Men

Figure D.7d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Speed Limit Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

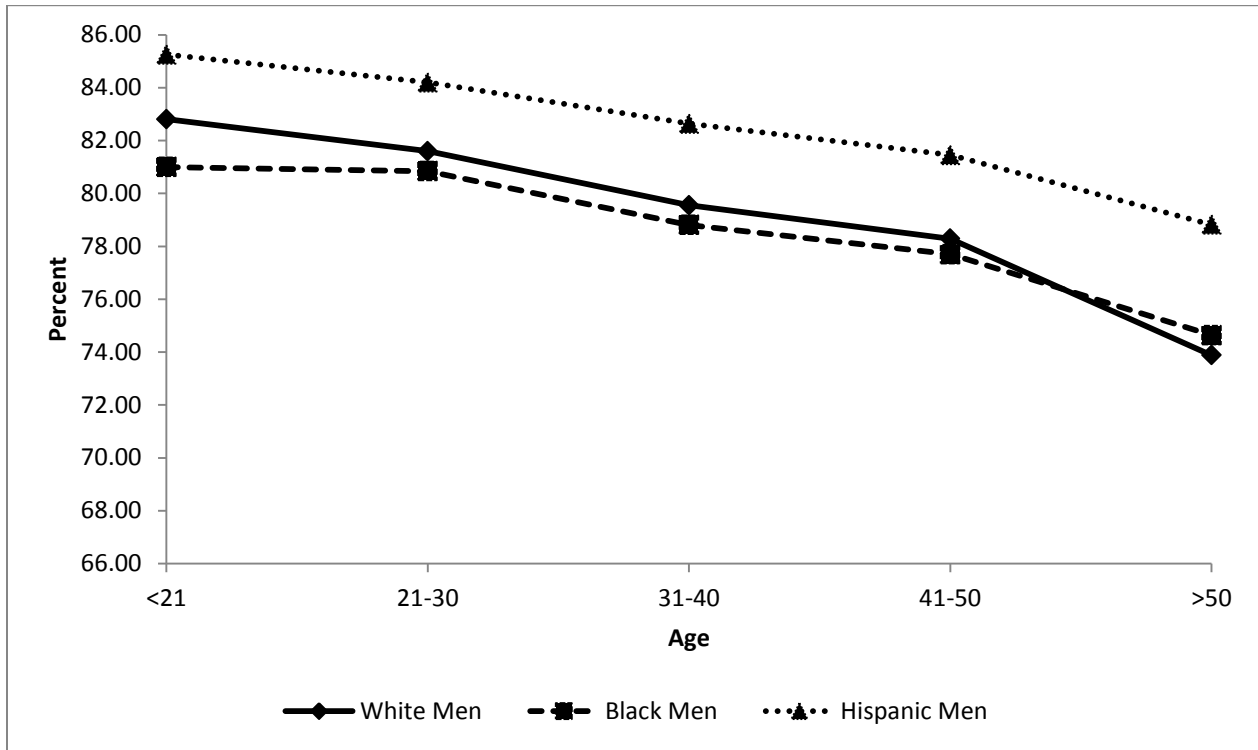


Table D.7d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	315,768	603,576	424,512	309,358	284,166	2,434,424
Black	89,446	242,344	168,057	110,945	81,235	875,091
Hispanic	32,485	115,162	54,837	20,698	7,570	276,2543
Total	529,547	1,166,962	819,511	573,437	511,627	3,585,769

Women

Figure D.7e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Speed Limit Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

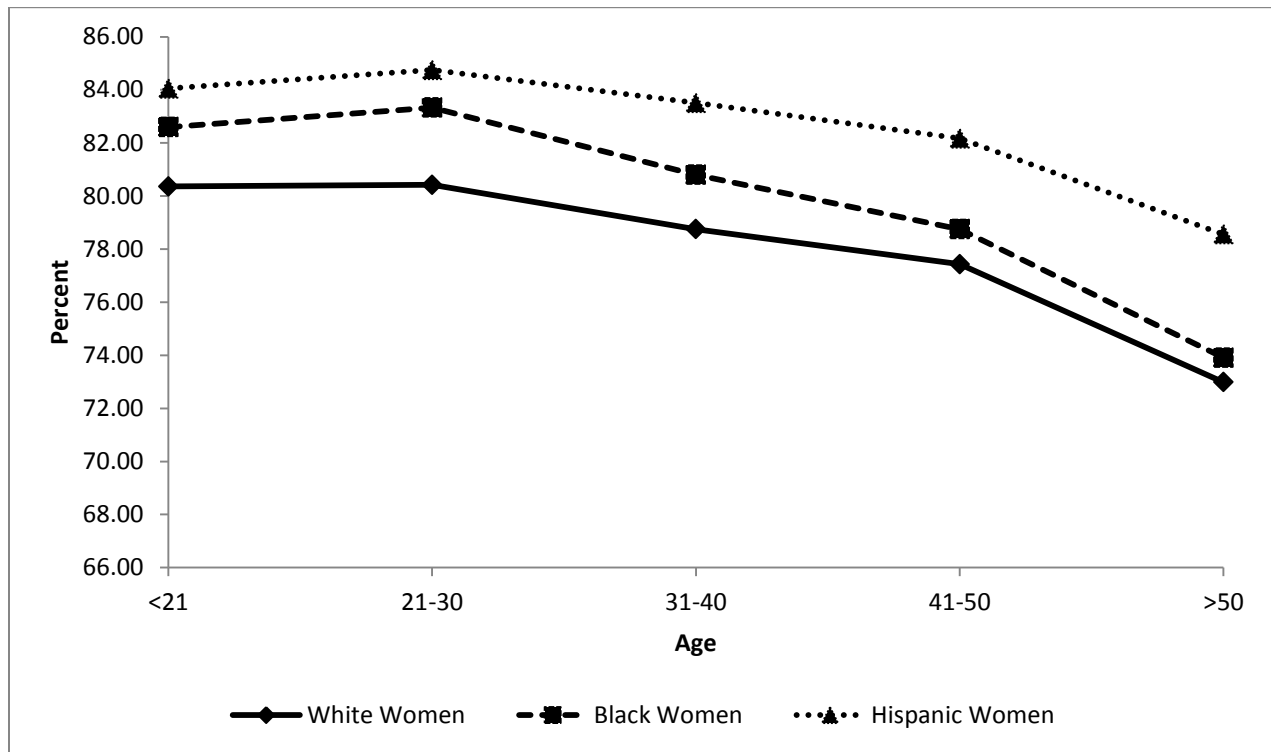


Table D.7e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	193,698	362,524	260,584	186,485	145,225	1,462,560
Black	59,804	186,230	128,675	79,028	48,460	621,055
Hispanic	7,895	25,960	16,580	6,782	2,397	71,183
Total	326,299	711,209	515,314	354,248	270,853	2,154,798

Stop Light Whites

Figure D.8a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Stop Light Violation, by Age and Gender

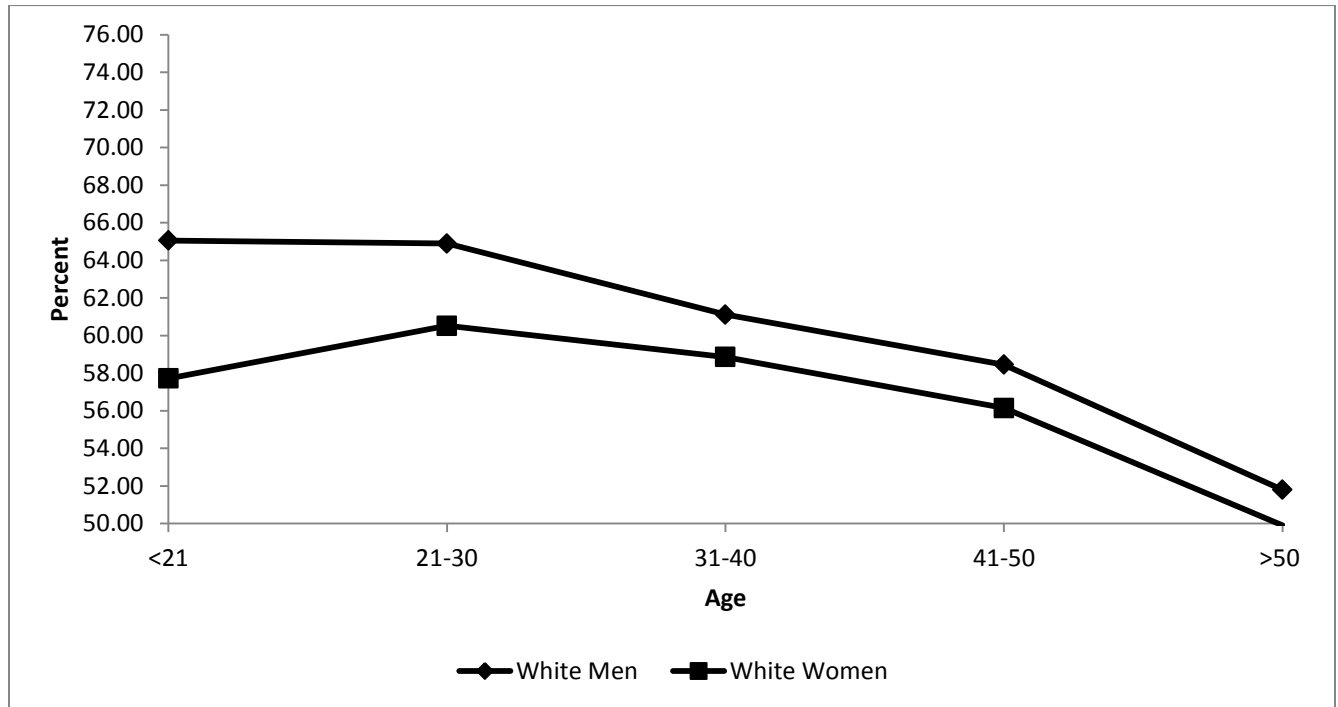


Table D.8a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	25,683	48,817	30,802	22,153	19,616	240,895
Female	14,159	25,410	18,861	13,889	11,108	145,557
Total	64,017	117,217	82,445	62,639	60,136	386,452

Blacks

Figure D.8b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Stop Light Violation, by Age and Gender

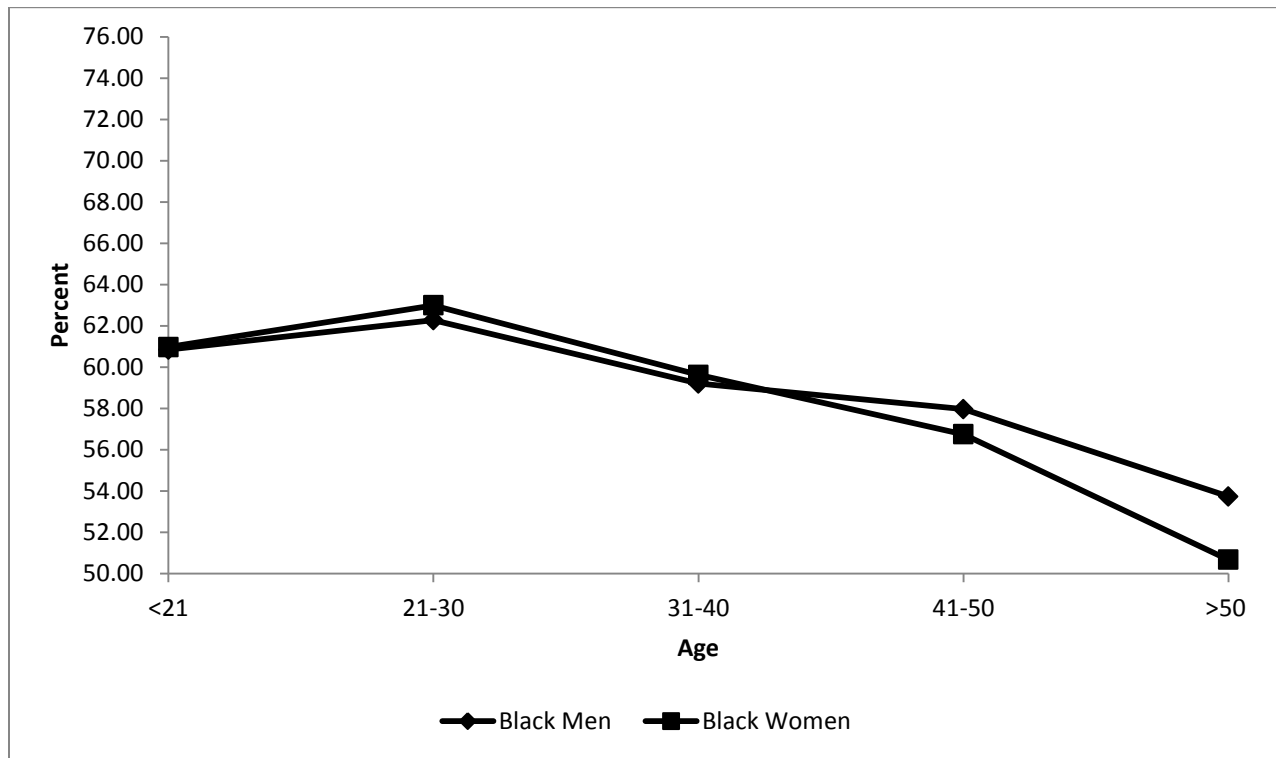


Table D.8b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	11,228	24,900	14,710	9,870	6,992	113,325
Female	6,137	16,002	10,623	6,677	4,030	73,007
Total	28,516	65,392	42,664	28,794	20,967	186,332

Hispanics

Figure D.8c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Stop Light Violation, by Age and Gender

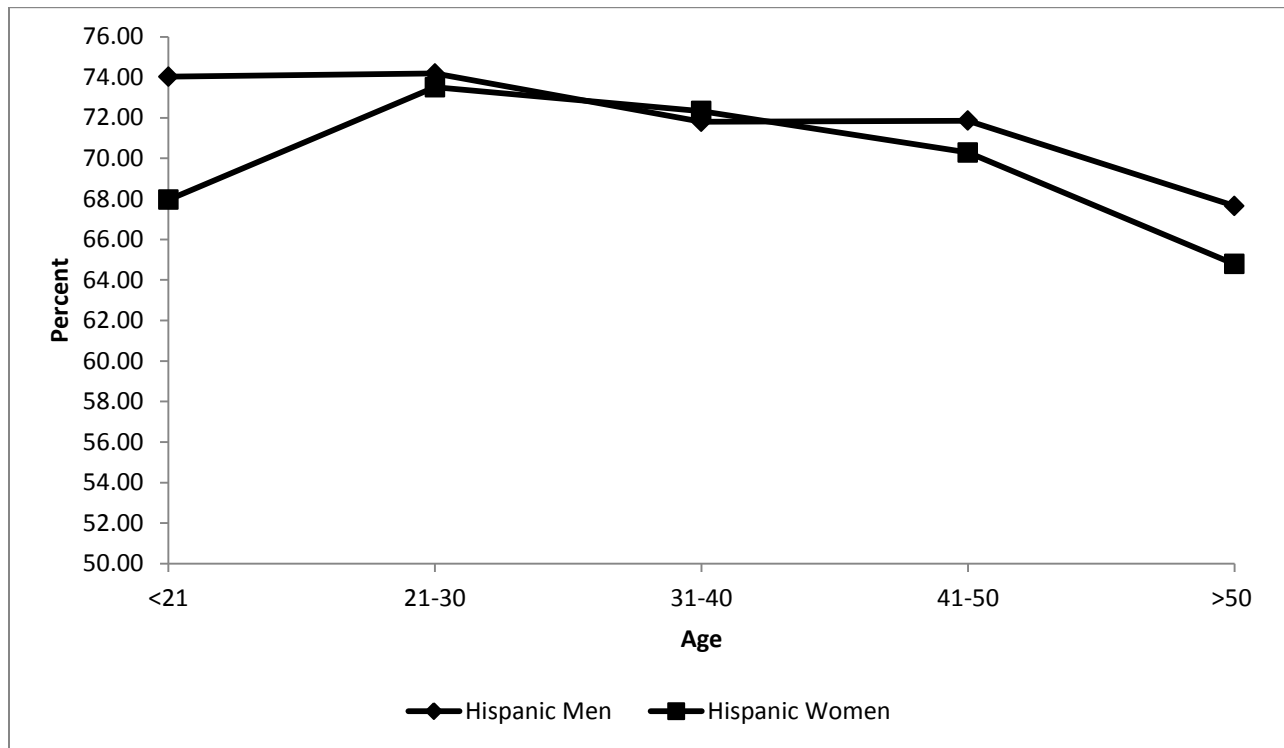


Table D.8c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	4,113	14,535	7,376	2,899	1,081	41,052
Female	948	3,538	2,588	1,081	344	11,855
Total	6,953	24,404	13,851	5,572	2,129	52,907

Men

Figure D.8d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Stop Light/Stop Sign Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

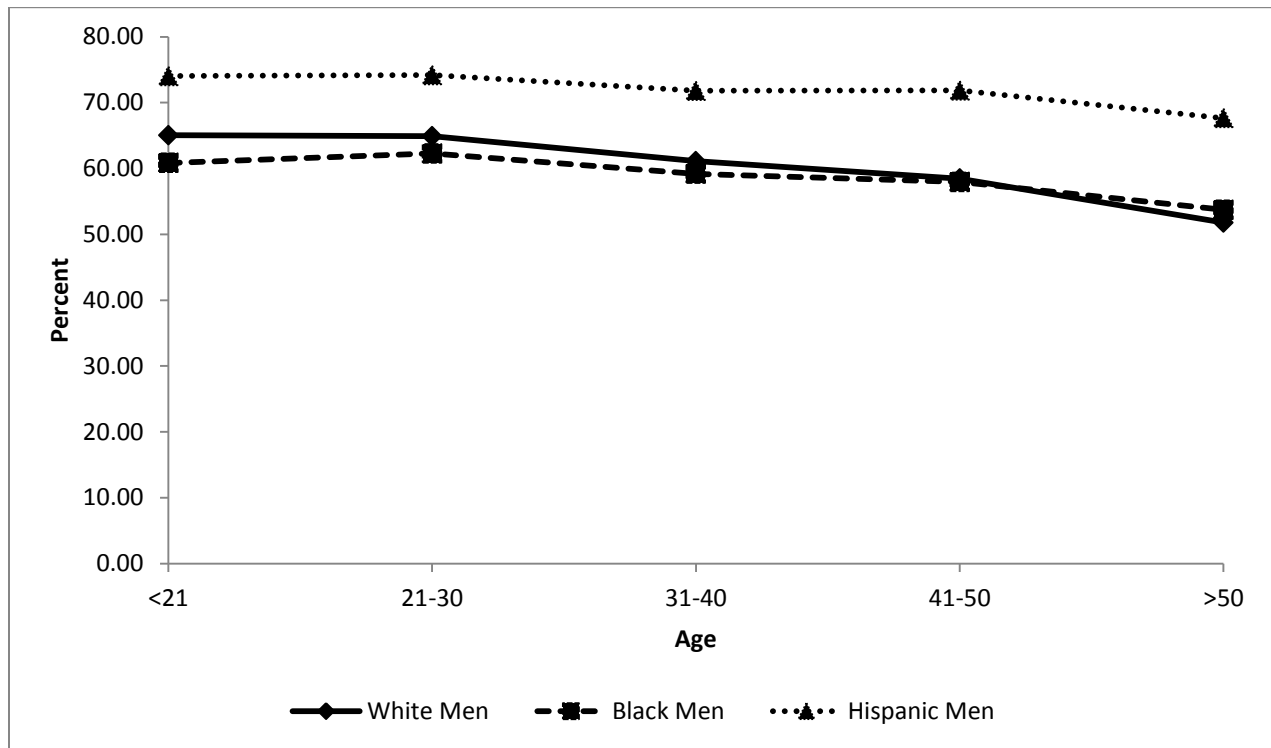


Table D.8d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	25,683	48,817	30,802	22,153	19,616	240,895
Black	11,228	24,900	14,170	9,870	6,992	113,325
Hispanic	4,113	14,535	7,376	2,899	1,081	41,052
Total	61,694	126,858	82,261	58,729	52,951	395,272

Women

Figure D.8e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for a Stop Light/Stop Sign Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

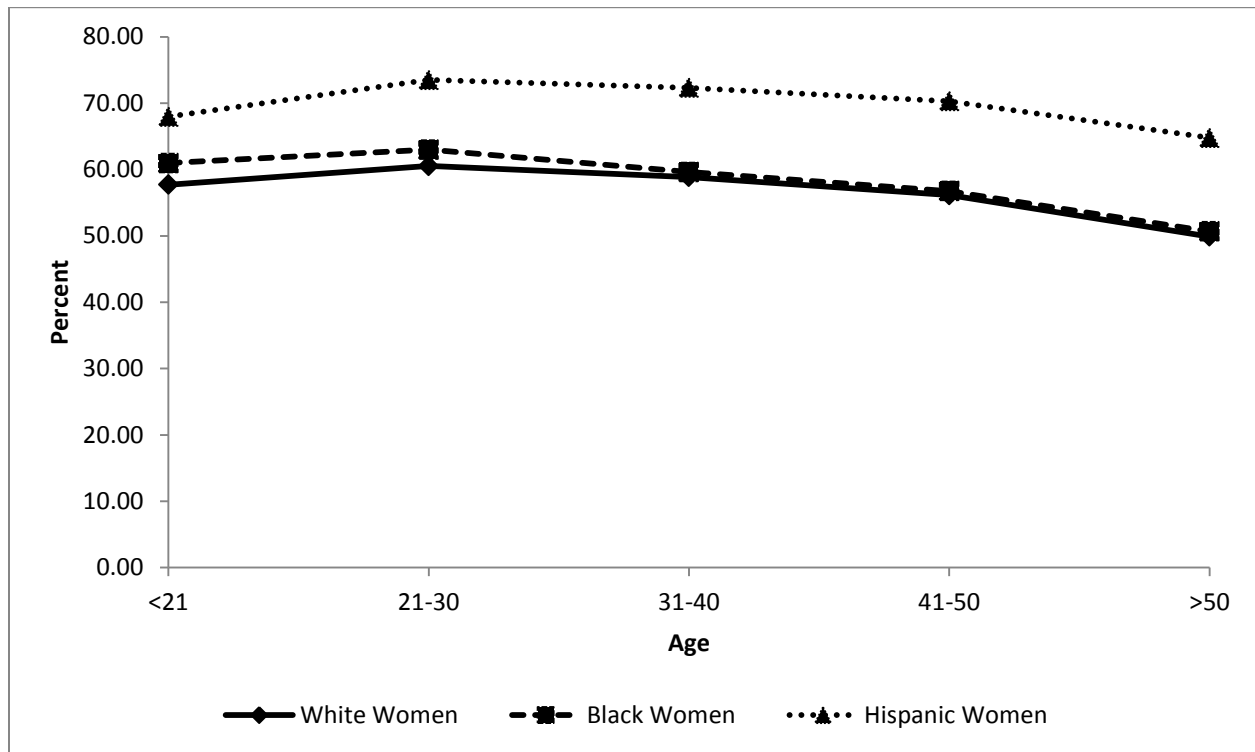


Table D.8e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	14,159	25,410	18,861	13,889	11,108	145,557
Black	6,137	16,002	10,623	6,677	4,030	73,007
Hispanic	948	3,538	2,588	1,081	344	11,855
Total	35,993	71,222	53,044	38,251	31,088	230,419

Vehicle Equipment

Whites

Figure D.9a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Equipment Violation, by Age and Gender

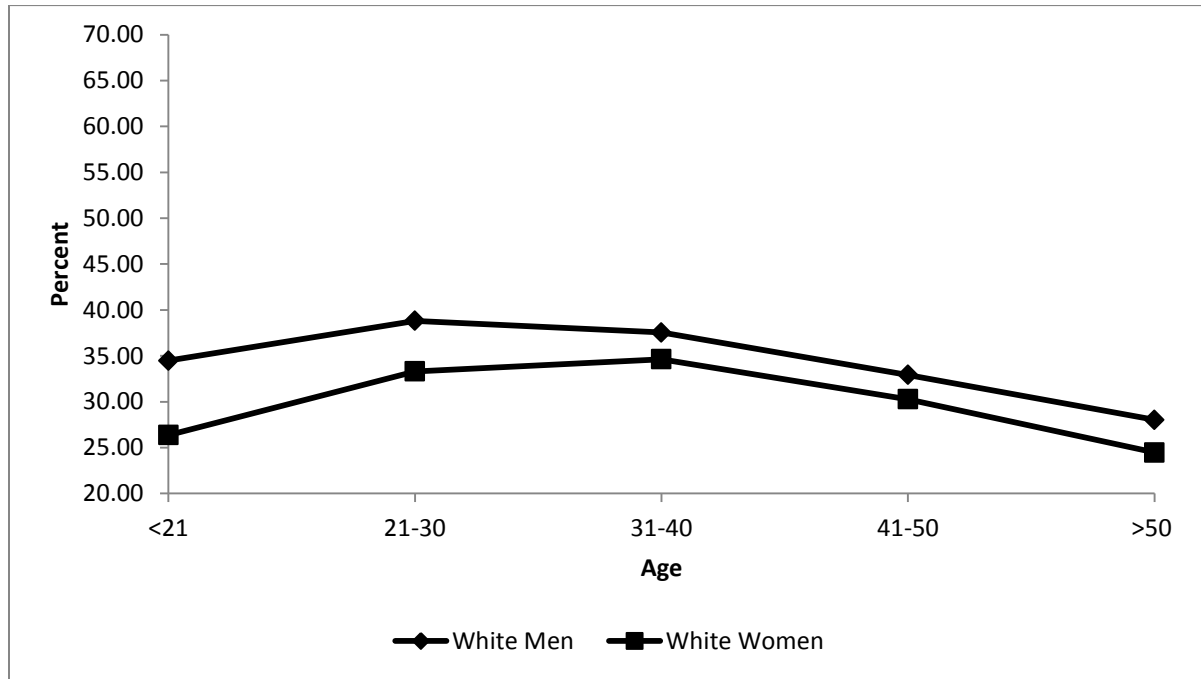


Table D.9a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	28,166	62,617	36,426	22,700	15,247	463,387
Female	10,044	24,968	16,913	10,264	5,458	218,089
Total	119,796	236,311	145,840	102,829	53,117	681,476

Blacks

Figure D.9b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Equipment Violation, by Age and Gender

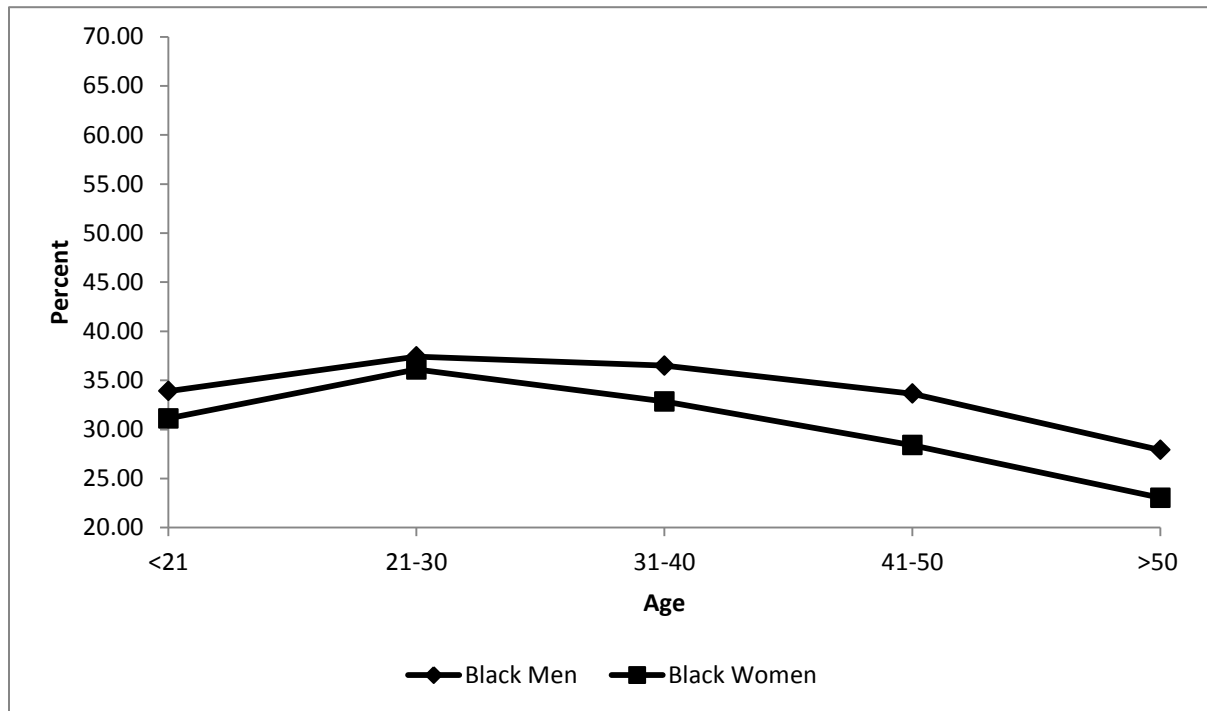


Table D.9b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	14,379	40,115	23,437	14,968	9,178	291,199
Female	6,201	20,108	12,349	6,611	2,555	150,467
Total	62,332	162,904	101,815	67,770	46,847	441,666

Hispanics

Figure D.9c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Equipment Violation, by Age and Gender

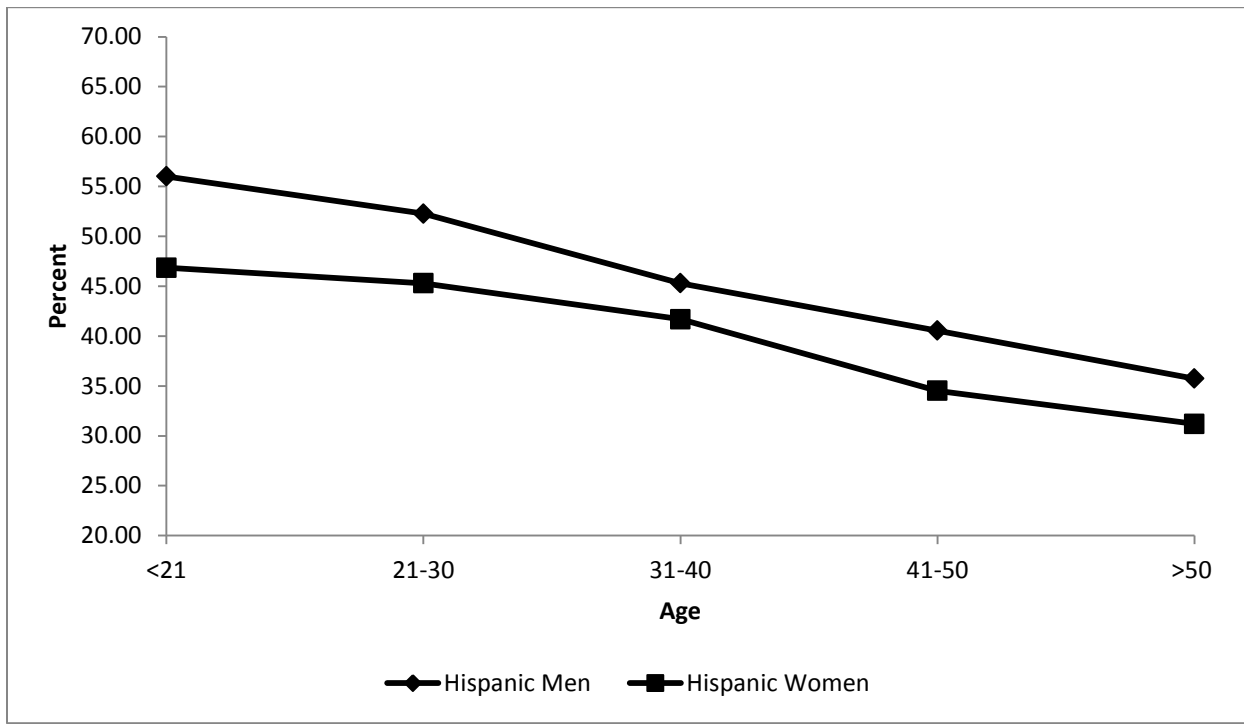


Table D.9c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	7,479	24,772	9,866	3,122	886	92,709
Female	1,197	3,739	2,217	703	170	18,710
Total	15,910	55,643	27,105	9,738	3,024	111,419

Men

Figure D.9d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Equipment Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

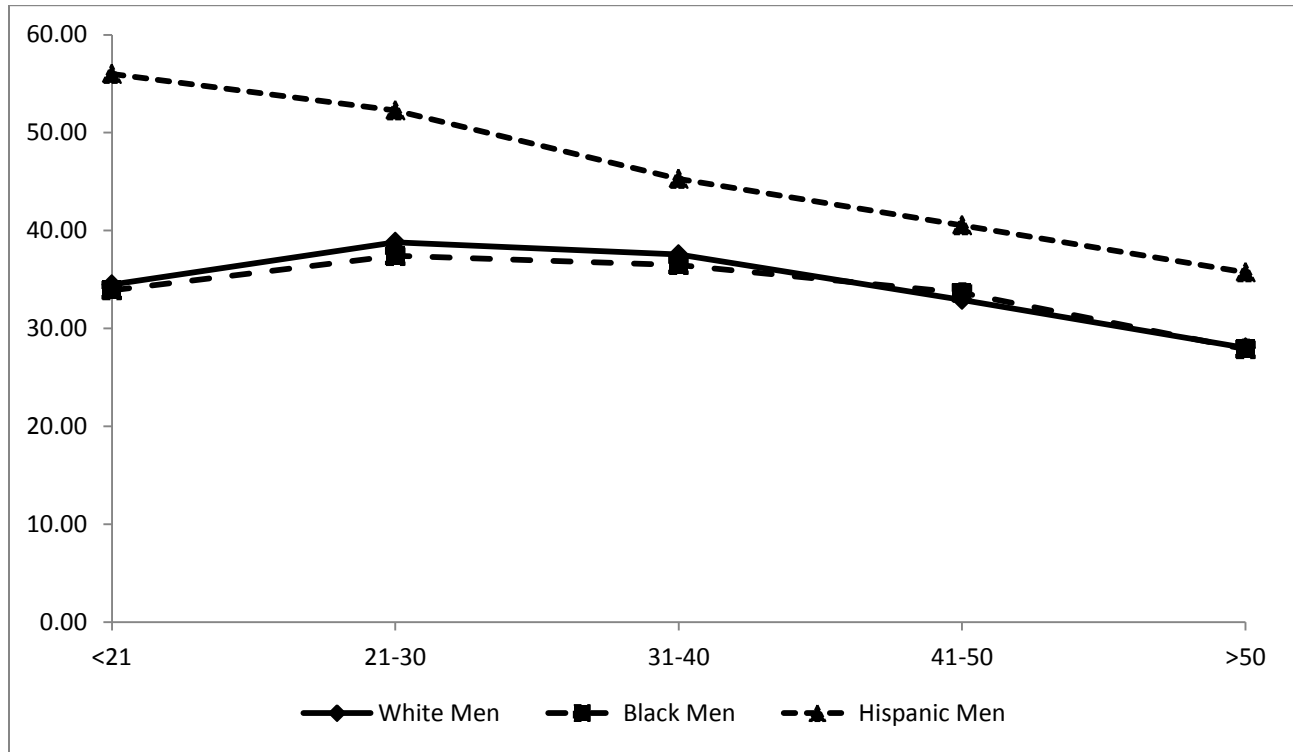


Table D.9d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	28,166	62,617	36,426	22,700	15,247	463,387
Black	14,379	40,115	23,437	14,968	9,178	291,199
Hispanic	1,197	3,739	2,217	703	170	92,709
Total	131,748	294,099	174,478	119,357	89,984	847,295

Women

Figure D.9e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Equipment Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

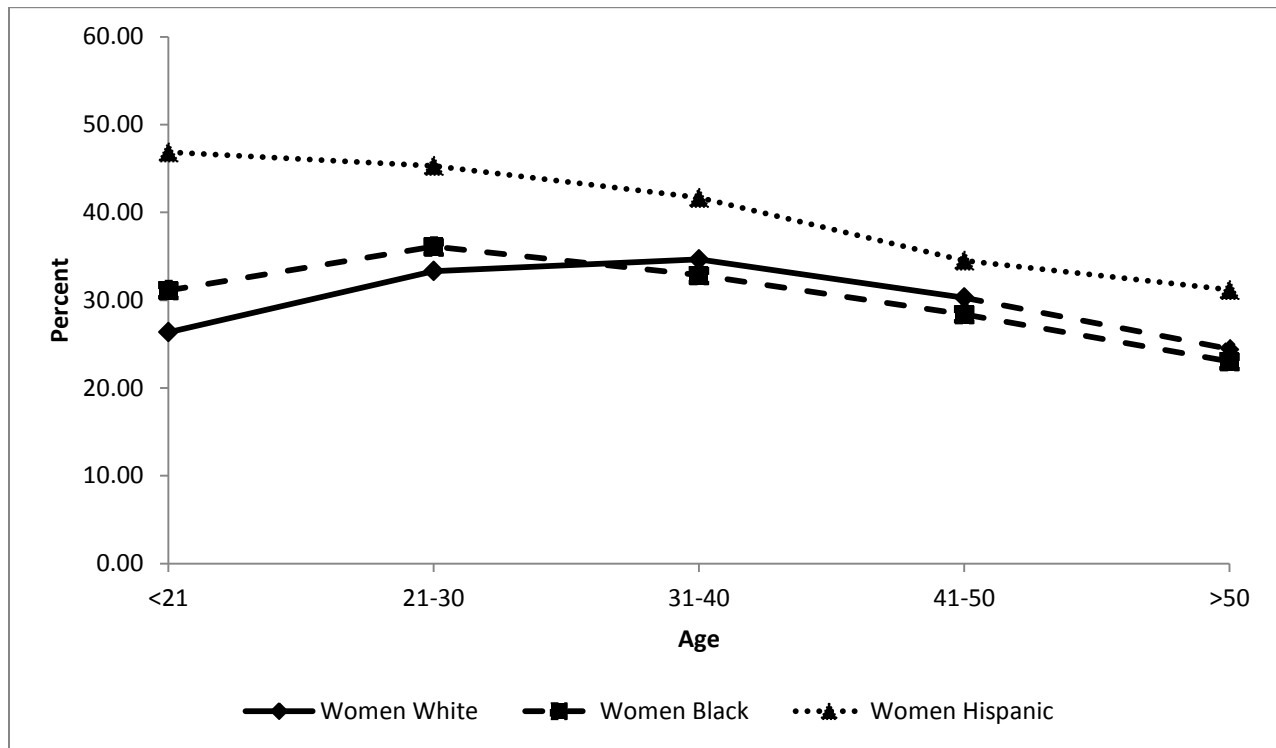


Table D.9e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	10,044	24,968	16,913	10,264	5,458	218,089
Black	6,201	20,108	12,349	6,611	3,214	150,467
Hispanic	1,197	3,739	2,217	703	170	18,710
Total	60,048	136,271	90,135	59,068	37,041	387,266

Vehicle Regulatory

Whites

Figure D.10a. Percent of Whites Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Regulatory Violation, by Age and Gender

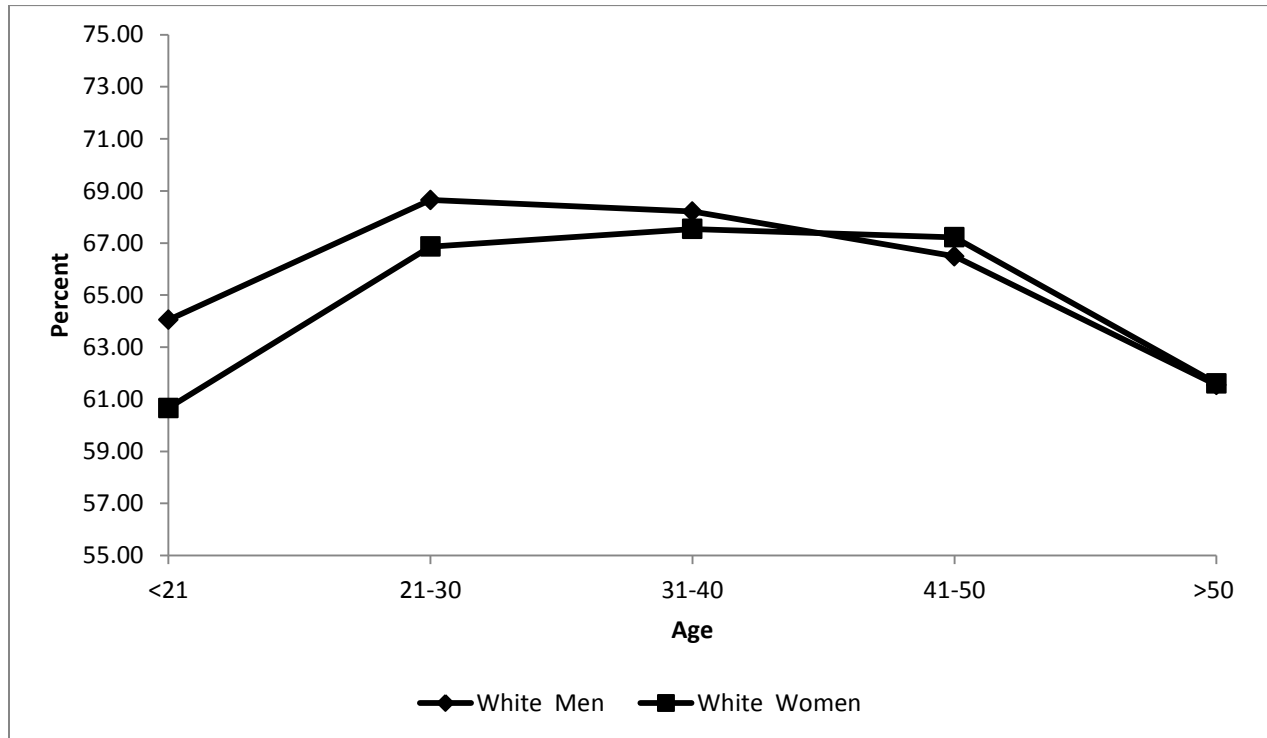


Table D.10a. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	41,311	165,702	121,301	80,990	58,761	701,002
Female	24,120	96,565	76,098	52,490	32,833	428,234
Total	104,257	385,812	290,524	199,893	148,753	1,129,236

Blacks

Figure D.10b. Percent of Blacks Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Regulatory Violation, by Age and Gender

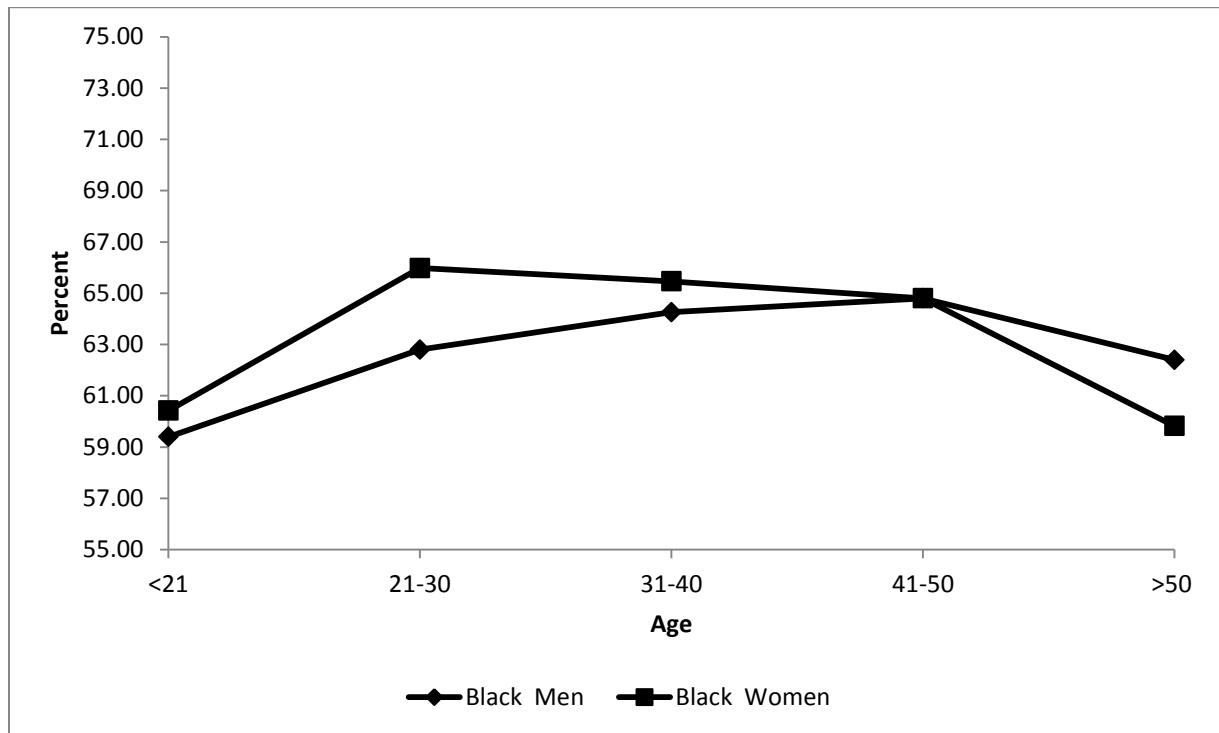


Table D.10b. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	24,483	101,722	74,049	48,116	31,634	443,371
Female	14,162	74,812	56,396	32,423	16,798	301,226
Total	64,656	275,363	201,390	124,282	78,912	744,597

Hispanics

Figure D.10c. Percent of Hispanics Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Regulatory Violation, by Age and Gender

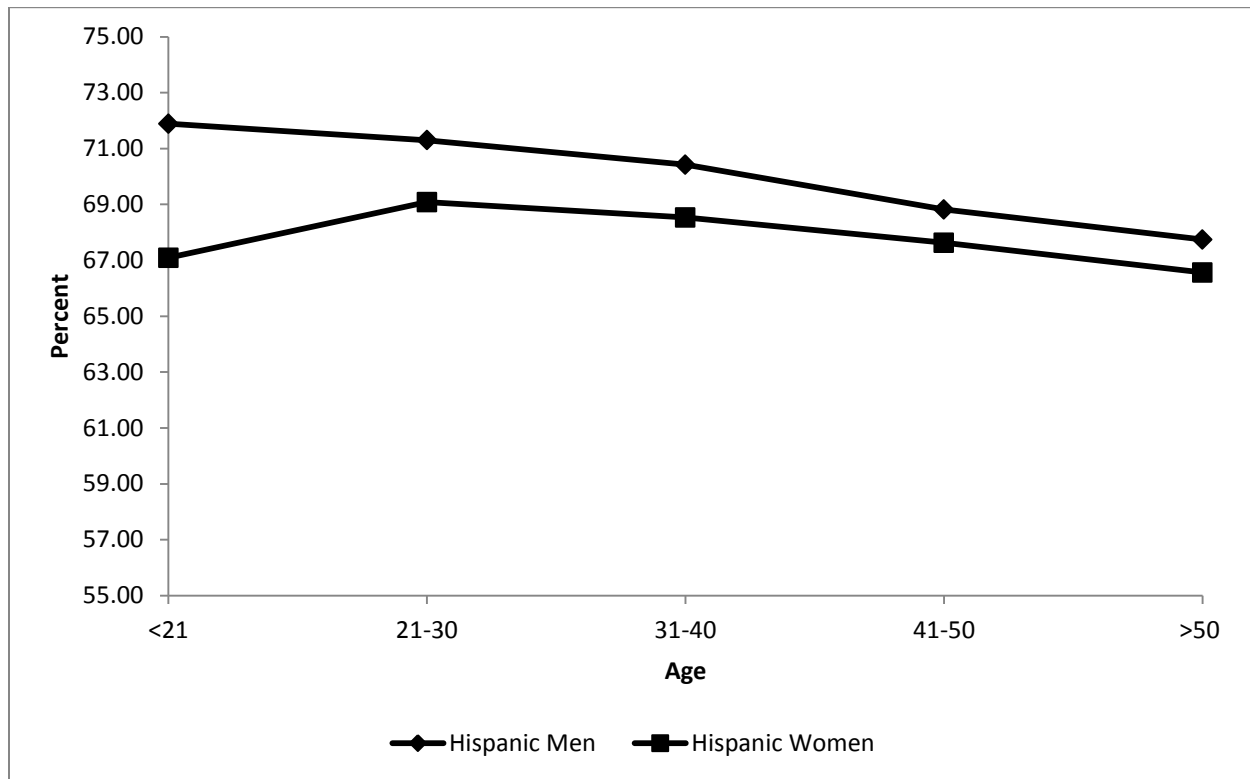


Table D.10c. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Gender	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Male	8,229	38,441	20,690	7,584	2,562	109,541
Female	1,916	8,811	6,123	2,447	804	29,372
Total	14,303	66,668	38,314	14,638	4,990	138,913

Men

Figure D.10d. Percent of Men Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Regulatory Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

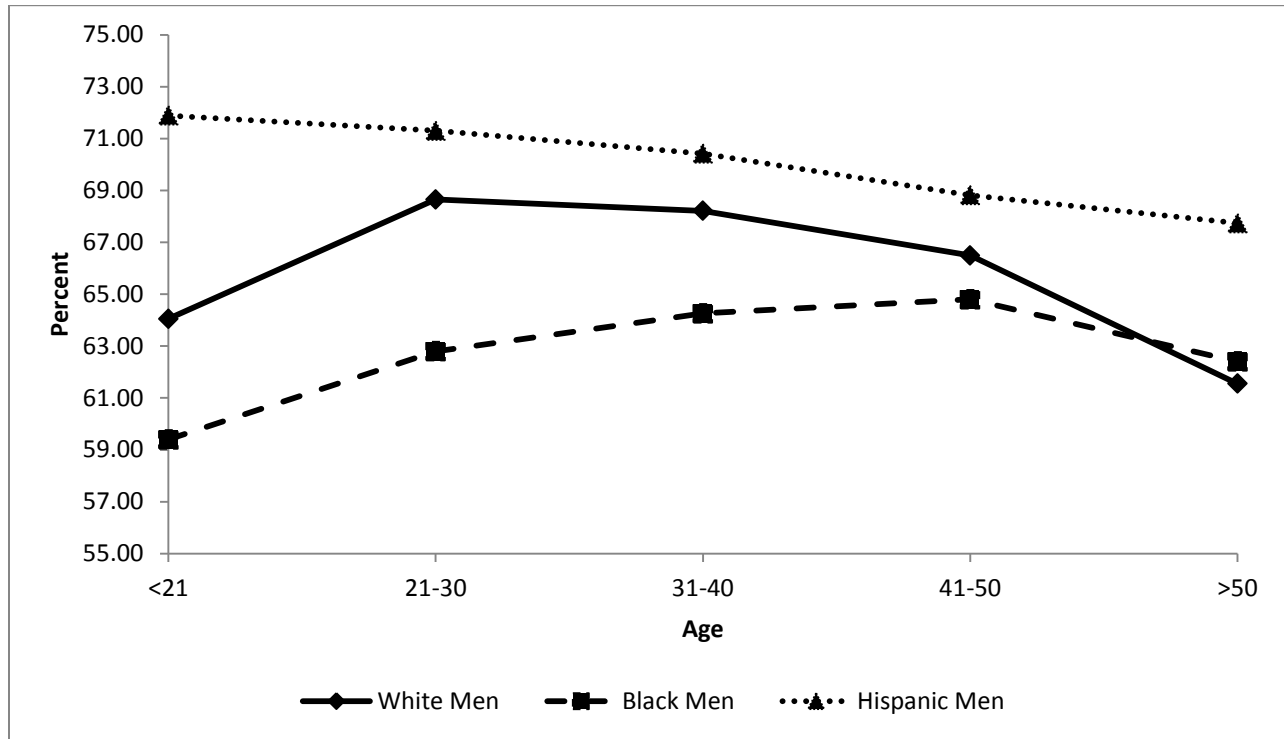


Table D.10d. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	41,311	165,702	121,302	80,990	40,737	701,002
Black	24,483	101,722	74,049	48,116	31,634	443,371
Hispanic	8,229	38,441	20,690	7,584	2,562	109,541
Total	111,830	430,557	309,917	204,044	150,074	1,253,914

Women

Figure D.10e. Percent of Women Receiving a Citation After Being Stopped for Vehicle Regulatory Violation, by Age and Ethnicity

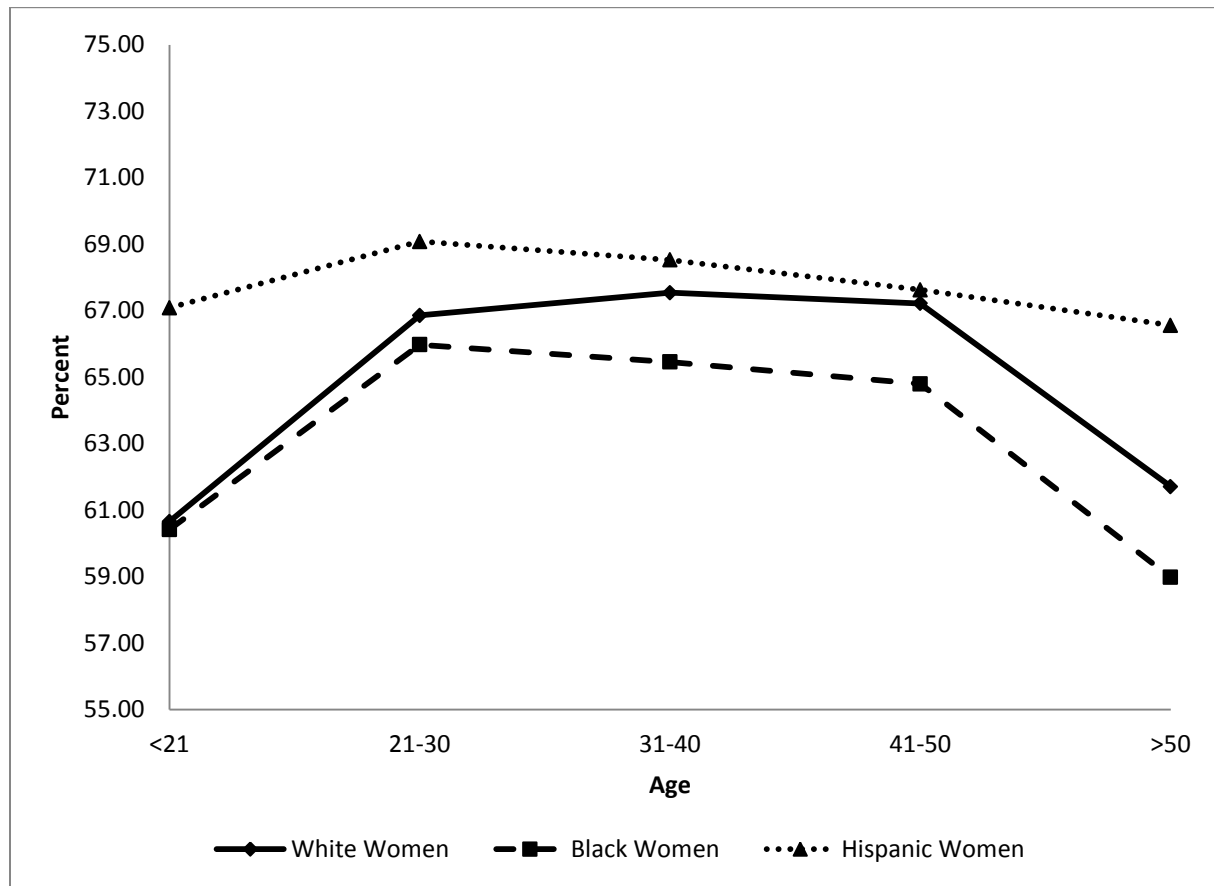


Table D.10e. Number of cases on which the percentages in the figure above are calculated

Race	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50	Total
White	24,120	96,565	76,098	52,490	32,833	428,234
Black	14,162	74,812	56,396	32,423	16,880	301,226
Hispanic	1,916	8,811	6,123	2,447	803	29,372
Total	65,301	266,499	205,195	131,481	82,956	758,832